PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

Established June 23, 1862. *Vol. 4.* PORTLAND, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1865. *Terms $8 per annum, in advance.*

PORTLAND DAILY PRESS:
JOHN T. GILMAN, Editor,
PUBLISHED AT 82 EXCHANGE STREET, BY
N. A. FOSTER & CO.

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS is published at $8.00 per year in advance.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS is published every Thursday morning, at $2.00 per annum, in advance; $2.25, if paid within six months; and $2.50, if payment be delayed beyond six months.

Rates of Advertising.

One inch of space, in length of column, constitute a "square."

$1.50 per square daily first week; 75 cents per week after; three insertions, or less, $1.00; continuing every other day after first week, 50 cents.

Half square, three insertions or less, 75 cents; one week, $1.00; 50 cents per week after.

Under head of "AMUSEMENTS," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

"SPECIAL NOTICES," $2.00 per square first week, $1.50 per square after; three insertions or less, $1.50; half a square, three insertions, $1.00; one week, $1.50.

Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES at the usual rates.

☞ All Communications intended for the paper should be directed to the "EDITOR OF THE PRESS," and those of a business character to the "PUBLISHERS."

☞ JOB PRINTING, of every description, executed with dispatch; and all business pertaining to the Office or Paper promptly transacted on application as above.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 24, 1865.

"The Man Without a Country."

This somewhat remarkable tale, which many readers will doubtless remember, is included in a volume of reprints from the *Atlantic Monthly*, just issued by Ticknor and Fields, and called "Atlantic Tales." The author, Mr. E. E. Hale, appends to it the following curious note, which should serve to set at rest all discussion as to the truth of the singular narrative:

This story was written in the summer of 1863, as a contribution, however humble, towards the formation of a just and true national sentiment, or sentiment of love to the nation. It was at the time when Mr. Vallandigham had been sent across the border. It was my wish, indeed, that the story might be printed before the autumn elections of that year,—as my "testimony" regarding the principles involved in them,—but circumstances delayed its publication till the December number of the *Atlantic* appeared.

It is wholly a fiction, "founded on fact." The facts on which it is founded are these,—that Aaron Burr sailed down the Mississippi River in 1805, again in 1806, and was tried for treason in 1807. The rest, with one exception to be noticed, is all fictitious.

It was my intention that the story should have been published with no author's name than that of Captain Frederick Ingham, U. S. N. Whether writing under his name or my own, I have taken no liberties with history other than such as every writer of fiction is privileged to take,—indeed, must take, if fiction is to be written at all.

The story having been once published, it passed out of my hands. From that moment it has gradually acquired different accessories, for which I am not responsible. Thus I have heard it said, that at one bureau of the Navy Department they say that Nolan was pardoned, in fact, and returned home to die. At another bureau, I am told, the answer to questions is, that, though it is true that an officer was kept abroad all his life, his name was not Nolan. A venerable friend of mine in Boston, who discredits all tradition, still recollects this "Nolan court-martial." One of the most accurate of my younger friends had noticed Nolan's death in the newspaper, but recollected "that it was in September, and not in August." A lady in Baltimore writes me, I believe in good faith, that Nolan has two widowed sisters residing in that neighborhood. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Despatch believed "the article untrue, as the United States corvette Levant was lost at sea, nearly three years since, between San Francisco and San Juan." I may here remark that this uncertainty as to the place of her loss rather adds to the probability of her turning up after three years in lat. 2 deg. 11 min. S., long. 131 deg. W. A writer in the New Orleans Picayune, in a careful historical paper, explained at length that I had been mistaken all through; that Philip Nolan never went to sea, but to Texas; that there he was shot in battle, March 21, 1801, and by orders from Spain every fifth man of his party was to be shot, had they not died in prison. Fortunately, however, he left his papers and maps, which fell into the hands of a friend of the Picayune's correspondent. The friend proposes to publish them,—and the public will then have, it is to be hoped, the true history of Philip Nolan, the man without a country.

With all these continuations, however, I had nothing to do. I can only repeat that my Philip Nolan is pure fiction. I cannot send his scrap-book to my friend who asks for it because I have it not to send.

I remember when I was collecting material for my story, that in General Wilkinson's galimatias, which he calls his "Memoirs," is frequent reference to a Jorkins-like partner of his, of the name of Nolan, who, at some time near the beginning of this century, was killed in Texas. Whenever Wilkinson found himself in rather a deeper bog than usual, he used to justify himself by saying that he could not explain such or such a charge because "the papers referring to it were lost when *Mr. Nolan* was imprisoned in Texas." Finding this mythical character in the mythical legends of a mythical time, I took the liberty to give him a brother, rather more mythical, whose adventures should be on the seas. I had the impression that Wilkinson's friend was named Stephen,—and as such he is spoken of in this story at page 470. As this book goes to press, I find that the New Orleans paper is right in saying that the Texan hero was named Philip. I am very sorry that I changed him inadvertently to Stephen. It is too late for me to change back again. I remember to have heard a distinguished divine preach on St. Philip's day, by accident, a discourse on the life of the Evangelist Stephen. If such a mistake can happen in the best regulated of pulpits, I must be pardoned for mistaking Philip for Stephen Nolan. The reader will observe that he was dead some years before the action of this story begins. In the same connection I must add that Mr. P. Nolan, teamster in Boston, whose horse and cart I venture to recommend to an indulgent public, is no relation of the hero of this tale.

If any reader considers the invention of a brother too great a liberty to take in fiction, I venture to remind him that "'Tis sixty years since;" and that I should have the highest authority in literature even for much greater liberties taken with annals so far removed from our time.

A Boston paper in noticing the story of "My Double" contained in another part of this collection, said it was highly *improbable*. I have always agreed with that critic. I confess I have the same opinion of the story of Philip Nolan. It passes on ships which had no existence, is vouched for by officers who never lived. Its hero is in two or three places at the same time, under a process wholly impossible under any conceivable administration of affairs. In reply, therefore, to a kind adviser in Connecticut, who told me that the story must be apologised for, because it was doing great injury to the national cause by asserting such continued cruelty of the Federal Government through a half-century, I must be permitted to say that the public, like the Supreme Court of the United States, may be supposed "to know something."

The Working World.

Work of the muscles or of the brain, is one of the conditions of human happiness. Without it there can be no wholesome enjoyment. The idle man either seeks a substitute for the healthy excitement of labor in vicious indulgence, or degenerates into a being only a few degrees above the lower animals. His soul and mind, in the one case, become degraded and debased by false uses; in the other, they rust within him, and he is left to the government of the mere instincts which he possesses in common with the brute.

The truest life—that most accordant with our nature—is one in which physical and mental labor are judiciously mingled, alternating with such recreation as tends to refresh and renovate both. Neither constant bodily toil nor incessant study is advisable. When the muscles are tired, give them a recess and do a little head-work. When both head and hands are weary, try amusement—light reading of a wholesome kind, a romp with your children if you have any, a social evening with a neighbor—anything, in fact, that may properly be termed innocent relaxation. This is a rational life. It is a sort of life that may be warranted to wear well, and it will not be clouded with fits of the blues. He who lives it will be younger in feeling at three score than the fast man, whose career has been a gallop after excitement, at thirty-five.

If you belong to the working world, and eat your bread in the sweat of your brow, do not fancy that you have, therefore, no opportunity to enrich your mind. Labor, thank heaven, is not so ill paid in this country that the toiler cannot afford to throw down his tools now and then and cultivate his intellect. Two-thirds, at least, of our distinguished men have been farm laborers and handicraftsmen. Very few of them were "college bred." Our common schools impart all the instruction necessary to enable their pupils, in after life, to educate themselves thoroughly in the higher branches of knowledge. With the foundation thus laid, what is there that a persevering and ambitious American cannot teach himself? Nothing, we believe, that the human mind is capable of mastering. Let it never be forgotten that our greatest statesmen, discoverers, inventors, scholars and artists, have sprung from the ranks of labor, and not from the Silk Stocking class.

AN ASTRONOMER'S PRAYER.—These are the last words in Kepler's "Harmony of the World:"

"Thou who, by the light of nature, hast kindled in us the longing after thy grace, in order to raise us to the light of Thy glory, thanks to Thee, Creator and Lord, that Thou lettest me rejoice in Thy works. Lo! I have done the work of my life with that power of intellect which Thou hast given. I have recorded to men the glory of Thy works, as far as I could comprehend their infinite majesty. My senses were awake to search, as far as I could, with purity and faithfulness. If, a worm before Thine eyes, and born in the bond of sin, have brought forth anything that is unworthy of Thy counsels, inspire me with Thy spirit, that I may correct it. If, by the wonderful beauty of Thy works, I have been led into boldness; if I have sought my honor among men as I have advanced in the work which was destined to thine honor, pardon me in kindness and charity, and by Thy grace grant that my teaching may be to Thy glory and the welfare of all men. Praise ye the Lord, ye heavenly harmonies; and ye that understand the new harmonies, praise the Lord.—Praise God, O, my soul, as long as I live.—From Him, through Him, and by Him, is all, the material as well as the spiritual; all that we know and all that we know not yet, for there is much to do that is undone."

THE NEWSPAPER.—Take the most thorough man of the world of your acquaintance—the man most perfectly versed in all that goes on in all conditions and ranks of life—and I ask you what would he be without his newspaper? By what possible machinery could he learn as he sits at his breakfast the last news from China, of the last ballet at Paris, the state of the funds at San Francisco, the winner at Newmarket, the pantomine at the Olympic, and the encyclical of the Pope?

Without my newspaper life would narrow itself to the small units of my personal experience and humanity be compressed into the ten or fifteen people I meet with.

As for the advertisements I regard them as the mirror of the age. Show me but one page of the "wants" of any country, and I engage myself to give a sketch of the current civilization of the period.—*Lord Brougham.*

P. B. FROST,

94 Exchange Street,

WOULD inform the Ladies of Portland and vicinity that he has secured the services of Mr. LITTLEFIELD as Cutter, and that of MRS. JONES, late at the head of Mrs. Chick's Establishment, to superintend the making and trimming, and is prepared to furnish

Ladies' Out-side Garments!

In all the Various Styles!

SUCH AS

CASSOCKS,

ENGLISH FROCKS,

SACKS, &c., &c.

Also, for sale a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS adapted for Ladies wear.

☞ Particular attention paid to Cutting and Fitting, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Sample Garments on Exhibition.

Oct 19, 1865. oc20eod1m

Something New for Portland!

THE subscribers having taken rooms at **No. 161 Middle St.,** are now prepared to manufacture

CARPET HASSOCKS!

In great variety of style, at short notice. The Carpet Hassock is the best Footstool in use, being light, durable and ornamental. It is really an article of beauty and *far superior* to anything of the kind ever before manufactured in this vicinity.

Parties can have their remnants of Carpeting made into this desirable footstool, in any style at trifling expense.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

A full assortment constantly on hand or manufactured to order at

THOMPSON & CO'S,
161 Middle St, up one flight of Stairs.

Oct 18—TuSs 1m

CLOSING SALE!

S. B. GOWELL offers his entire stock of Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

Till Nov. 1st, at prices so LOW as to suit everybody. Other parties will take the balance of Stock and Store at that time.

☞ Don't fail to give him a call, as it will be much to your advantage.

Oct 17—eod4w2w

GOOD STUFF

—FOR—

TROWSERS!

—AT—

MORRELL'S

No. 113 Exchange Street.

oct13d4weod

Large Pear Trees!

J. W. ADAMS, at his Nursery at Morrill's Corner, offers a few extra sized Pear Trees with fruit buds of Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Louise Bonne, &c. $3 to $5 each.

Equally good Dwarf and Standard Pears, of smaller size, at 50 to $1 each.

EX. LARGE GRAPE VINES, to be removed from land already sold. Price according to quality. oct21eod&w3w

HAY PRESS! HAY PRESS!!—The Side-Power HAY and COTTON PRESS. This machine is portable and easily set up in a common barn floor; will press one ton of hay into 80 cubic feet in 30 minutes; no hoeing, rolling or treading; no injury to the hay; size of bale 20 in. by 30 in. by 44 in. No other machine can press as cheap. The invention is one of those "happy hits" acknowledged to be just the thing. Models and Bale of Hay may be seen at Blake & Jones', Commercial St. Send for Circular. Address STEPHEN J. AUSTIN, Portland, Me.

Oct 21—eod1m

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of

CHASE BROTHERS,

For the purpose of carrying on the FLOUR, MEAL, and GRAIN BUSINESS; and will occupy the new store, head Long Wharf.

HENRY CHASE,
DANIEL CHASE.

Portland, Oct. 18, 1865. oct19TuSw3t

Through Tickets.

For the *OIL REGIONS* of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and all parts of the West, via the Erie Railway, for sale at the lowest rates, at the Union Ticket Office,

31 EXCHANGE STREET.

mar13d&wistf D. LITTLE, Agent.

French Medical Instruction.

THE undersigned from the "*Ecole de Medicine*" University of France, will impart the necessary instruction in the Medical Sciences to Students who wish to attend the lectures in Paris—four lessons in French per week during the evenings and a French Medical Lecture twice per week, in order to familiarize the students with French medical idioms.

Medical Students will remember that Medical Lectures are free to all nations in Paris, their only expense being their board.

A Medical Certificate from the undersigned is good for U. S. and France.

Apply to E. P. LEPROHON, A. M., M. D.,
Graduate of Harvard University,
Oct 21—dtf No. 7 South St.

Board.

PLEASANT suits of Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, in the first class house 77 Free St. Charges moderate.

Respectable transient boarders accommodated.

Oct 18—d1w*

Miscellaneous.

LARGE STOCK!

Fall and Winter

Dry Goods

—AT—

C. K. BABB'S,

CONGRESS STREET.

WE are now offering the choicest and most extensive stock we have ever had, consisting of

French Merinos, *Black Silks,*
Paris Poplins, *Cashmere Shawls,*
Empress Cloths, *All Wool Delaines,*
Plaid Poplins, *Black and Colored Alpaccas,*
Saxony Plaids, *Gray Linseys,*
Mourning Dress Goods, *Polka Spotted Thibets, &c.*

ALSO,

Large Stock Ladies Cloths

Heavy Black Cloak Cloths; Plain and Plaid Ladies Cloths for Traveling Dresses.

ALSO,

French, Toilet and American Quilts!

Russia and American CRASH; Table DAMASK; NAPKINS; TOWELS; DIAPER; COLORED DAMASK; PIANO COVERS; WHITE LINENS; 10-4 LINEN SHEETINGS; BOSOMS, &c.

ALSO,

Flannels, Flannels!

Fine English Flannels,
White Cotton and Wool Flannels,
5-4 White Flannels,
Heavy White Twilled Flannels,
Shaker Flannels,
Superior Gray Flannels,
Red Flannels, Yellow Flannels,
Bleached & Unbleached Cotton Flannels.

ALSO,

Bleached and Unbleached Cottons!

STRIPED SHIRTINGS,
HEAVY TICKINGS,
WHITE CAMBRICS,
SWISS MUSLINS,
CHECK CAMBRICS,
WHITE MARSAILLES,
CASHMERE BORDERING,
LINEN HDKFS.

As heretofore our customers will find our prices at the lowest market rates, and as a rule less than many other stores. We aim at *making it pay our friends* to extend to us their patronage.

C. K. BABB,
Between United States & Preble House.

Oct 6—eod tf

ATTENTION!

W. B. Patterson & Co.,

(Successors to Sawyer & Patterson,)

DEALERS IN, AND

Workers of Granite!

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

☞ *Particular Attention paid to Cemetery Work.*

Deake's Wharf, near P. S. & P. R. Depot,
Foot of Park Street.

W. B. PATTERSON, L. L. ELDER.

Portland, Oct. 11, 1865.—eod4w

STOCK

—OF—

CROCKERY!

FOR SALE!

BEING about to remove from the city, I offer my whole stock at a GOOD BARGAIN; or shall sell it

Very Low for Thirty Days!

S. B. WAITE,

Oct 12—d2w 54 Union Street.

NEW GOODS

Just Received at

23 Free Street!

WHITE GOODS,
PLAID CAMBRICS,
NAINSOOK MUSLINS,
WHITE FLANNELS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
STAMPED EMBROIDERIES,
BERLIN WORSTEDS,
JACONET CAMBRICS,
BRILLIANTS,
SWISS MUSLINS,
MERINO VESTS,
DRESS BUTTONS,
EDGINGS,
YARNS,

COLLARS AND SLEEVES,

Gloves and Hosiery.

And a General Assortment of Goods.

oct19d4w

FOREST CITY

Steam Planing Mills!

WE have in successful operation one of WOODBURY'S CELEBRATED

Planing, Tongueing and Grooving Machines.

It will Plane on two sides, Tongue and Groove at the same time, or it will do either separately.

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Sawing, Turning, Planing and Mouldings are complete.

Winslow, Doten & Co.,

Foot of Cross, between Fore and Commercial Sts.,
October 4—eod1m Portland, Me.

NEW PERFUME

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON.**

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

Ask for Phalon's—Take no other.

Sold by druggists generally.

July1—eod6m

Blankets! Blankets!!

NOW is your time to buy Blankets cheap. A large lot just received at W. C. BARNES' Auction Store, 109 Federal St. oct17d2w

Miscellaneous.

WORSTED GOODS!

PRAY & SMITH

HAVE just received and are now offering for sale a great variety of the latest and most desirable styles of these goods, comprising Shawls, Ladies and Misses Hoods, Scarfs and Sontags, Children's Caps and Jackets.

They have also a great variety of Ladies and Misses Gloves and Hosiery; Dress Trimmings, in Velvet; Silk and Gilt Cord; Braids; Gimps, &c.

CLOAK AND DRESS BUTTONS

of every Style and Variety.

CLOAK ORNAMENTS,

in Jet and Steel, very rich.

Lace and Linen Collars; Thread, Smyrna and Maltese Laces; Lace Veils; Cambric Edgings and Insertings; Belts and Belt Buckles, with everything new and desirable in the Fancy Goods line.

We make no pretensions to selling goods for less than cost, our goods being new and desirable; but we will sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the city.

Believing it will be for your interest, as well as ours, we invite "you all" to call and examine our stock.

PRAY & SMITH

ARE THE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR

BROWN'S PATENT BABY TENDER!

PRAY & SMITH,

Morton Block, Congress St.,

A few doors west of the Preble House.

oct16d2w*

Short & Loring,

56 and 58 Exchange Street,

PORTLAND,

HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SHORT & LORING,

56 & 58 EXCHANGE STREET.

Aug 23—d2m

A. N. NOYES & SON,

No. 35 Exchange Street,

PORTLAND - - - MAINE,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FURNACES, RANGES,

Cooking, Office and Parlor Stoves,

And WORKERS OF HEAVY IRON.

PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron, in quantities to suit.

Sole Agents in Portland for the Celebrated

Magee Furnaces and Stoves.

☞ Orders from the Country respectfully solicited. Job Work done to order. aug0dtf

Grand Trunk Railway.

For Tickets to all points West & South West,

APPLY TO THE

General Western Ticket Office,

90 Exchange Street.

☞ Fares from $4 to $7 *lower* via. the Grand Trunk Railway, than any other route to the West.

E. P. BEACH, Gen. Agt. | WM. FLOWERS.
276 Broadway, New York. | Eastern Agt., Bangor.

JAS. E. PRINDLE, Agent,

90 Exchange Street,

August 10—d6m PORTLAND.

NEW FALL GOODS!

Comprising a full Stock of

Black and Colored Corded Edge

RIBBONS!

Plaid & Fancy Bonnet Ribbons,

Black & Colored Velvet Ribbons,

Black English Crapes,

SILKS, SATINS, VELVET, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, DRESS TRIMMINGS.

—ALSO,—

A full Stock of **Straw and Felt Goods,** adapted to City and Country trade, now opening and for sale at the lowest market prices to dealers only, by

WILLIAM H. HORTON & CO.,
12 and 14 Franklin Street,

Sept 4—d3m *BOSTON.*

MUSICAL!

MR. NEWTON FITZ is ready to receive pupils in

English and Italian Singing!

And also on the PIANO FORTE. Mr. F. can count among his past pupils many who now occupy prominent positions as musicians and vocalists, both in this country and abroad, and confidently points to his past success as a guarantee for his capacity as a teacher. Orders may be left at PAINE'S Music Store, Middle St., Portland. oct3d1m

Clothing and Furnishing Goods!

MORSE & WITHERELL.

HAVING taken the Store recently occupied by J. LEVY,

No. 95 Exchange Street,

HAVE PUT IN AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Clothing and Furnishing

GOODS!

Which we shall offer at very Low Prices. Please Call and Examine.

N. W. MORSE & W. B. WITHERELL.

oct9d3w Portland, Me.

Removal.

WE have this day removed to

STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY

D. T. CHASE, ESQ.,

Head of Long Wharf.

BRADLEY, COOLIDGE & ROGERS.

Portland, Oct. 2, 1865. d2m

United States Mail Line

—FOR—

RIO DE JANEIRO,

CALLING AT

St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month,

ONE OF THEIR FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS.

(The 29th falling on Sunday, they will sail on the 30th.)

THE

NORTH AMERICA

Will leave on MONDAY, the 30th October, from Pier 43 North River at 12, noon.

The steamers only call at Para every other trip.—The North America will not call there this time.

The Steamer SOUTH AMERICA will follow on the 29th November.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASENCIO & CO., 17 Broadway, N. Y.

Or, THOMAS ASENCIO & CO., CUSTOM HOUSE WHARF,

Oct 14—d13t Portland.

Miscellaneous.

J. E. FERNALD & SON,

Merchant Tailors,

87 Middle Street,

Can now exhibit an

ELEGANT STOCK

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

For Gentlemen's Garments,

And would be pleased to receive orders for the same.

ALSO FOR SALE

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

In Great Variety.

Sept. 19—d6w

B. H. JONES,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

No. 111 Federal St.,

PORTLAND, ME.

CUSTOM WORK,

For LADIES and GENTLEMEN, from the very best stock to be found in the metropolitan and foreign markets, made to order, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

All First Class Boots Made With Fair Stitch.

None but the best workmen employed, and the shop constantly supplied with the best of stock, regardless of expense.

Mr. J. L. WILLEY, who has had long experience in manufacturing custom work in this city, has charge of the manufacturing department.

PUNCTUALITY is the motto of this establishment, and all work ready for delivery when promised.

REPAIRING neatly done at short notice.

Sept 12—dtf

ALL RIGHT AGAIN!

MERRILL & SMALL

WOULD inform their friends and the Trade generally that their spacious store, lately damaged by fire, is again in complete repair, and are now prepared to show a

New and Complete Stock

—OF—

FANCY GOODS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Yarns,

Cloak, Dress, and Tailors' Trimmings,

HEAD NETS,

Beltings, Belt Clasps, &c., &c.

For variety and comprehensiveness we think our stock equal to any in our largest cities, and will be offered to the trade upon such terms as will secure their patronage.

Fancy Goods Headquarters,
145 Middle St., Portland.

Aug. 26—dtf

PARTIES

WISHING

MERCHANDISE

Bought or Sold to the Best Advantage,

Should apply to the

Commission House

—OF—

U. T. S. RICE & CO.,

No. 63 Commercial St.

Sept 8—dtf

WANTED!

1000 Families

At 148 & 150 Exchange St.,

To examine our stock of

FURNITURE

And UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Consisting of the following articles:]

RICH PARLOR SETS,

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns.

Chamber Sets, Sofas,

Lounges, Center Tables, Bureaus, Sinks, Looking Glasses, Teapoys, What-nots, Hat-Trees, Stuffed Rocking and Parlor Chairs, Gents' Easy and Ladies' Sewing Chairs, Ottomans, Crickets, Hassocks, &c.—Bedsteads, Mattresses of all kind; Spring Beds, Feather Beds, Hair and Feather Pillows.

Cane and Wood Seat Chairs of all descriptions.

Cradles and Settee Cradles; Kitchen and Deal Tables of all sizes; BLACK WALNUT and CHESTNUT EXTENSION TABLES, Office and Writing Tables.

Also, a large variety of Children's Chairs, Cribs, Trundle Beds, &c.

We would also inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared to furnish and fit up

Steamboat and Ships' Cabins!

Hang Draperies, Curtains, Shades, &c.

Repairing Cabinet and Upholstery work done in all its branches. Varnishing and Polishing, Boxing and Packing Furniture for transportation, &c.

Second-Hand Furniture and Carpets bought, sold or exchanged on reasonable terms.

We would respectfully invite all to call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

SARGENT, FREEMAN & CLEAVES.

Wm. H. Sargent. Wm. P. Freeman. Robt. A. Cleaves.

Sept. 28—dtf

AGENCY

—FOR THE—

"Gem" Linen Paper Collar!

Woodman, True & Co.,

ARE the established Agents for the RICE BROTHERS' COMPRESSED PAPER COLLARS, equal in every respect to any Collar which has ever been offered to the public.

It has the firm and space of the "Moulded" Collar, and is "superior," from the improved method of manufacturing, as it does not absorb perspiration, or soil as readily.

The trade can be supplied at all times, and in any quantities.

Also, have on hand as good an assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Shirts and Drawers,

And GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

As can be found, which will be sold to the Trade at the very lowest jobbing prices.

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
54 and 56 Middle St.

Sept 15—d6w

One Hundred

Coat, Pant and Vest Makers!

Wanted Immediately.

DEERING, MILLIKEN & CO,
58 and 60 Middle St.

Sept 16—d&wtf

Notice

THE Firm of DEBLOIS & JACKSON having been dissolved, by the withdrawal of Geo. E. B. Jackson therefrom, the unfinished business of the late firm will be completed by the undersigned, who have formed a partnership under the firm name of

DEBLOIS & WEBB,

and will continue the business of their profession as Counsellors at Law, at

No. 59 Exchange Street.

THOMAS AMORY DEBLOIS,
NATHAN WEBB.

Portland, Oct. 2, 1865. d3w

Widows Wood Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the "Portland Widows Wood Society," for the choice of officers and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25th, at the Banking Room of the "Five Cents Savings Bank," corner of Middle and Plum Sts., at 7 o'clock.

SAMUEL ROLFE, Sec'y.

Portland, Oct 10—dtd

☞ If you are in want of any kind of PRINTING call at the Daily Press Office.

Miscellaneous.

NEW GOODS!

The Best Stock ever brought into this Market!

DESIRABLE

Cloths of the Best Quality!

SHADE & FINISH,

—FOR—

FALL AND WINTER WEAR!

OVERCOATS,
FROCKS,
DRESS COATS,
SACKS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
VESTS AND PANTS,

MANUFACTURED TO MEASURE

At short notice, in the BEST manner.]

AND IN THE

LATEST STYLE.

☞ Every Garment Warranted to Fit. ☜

P. B. FROST,

Merchant Tailor,

94 Exchange Street.

Portland, Sept. 11, 1865. dtf

RUBBERS, RUBBERS!

J. & C. J. BARBOUR,

No. 8 Exchange Street.

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, BOYS', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's and Women's Wool Lined ARCTIC GAITERS, and VENTILATED BUCKLE OVERS.

A large assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' **Calf and Thick Boots,** with a good stock of Women's, Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

☞ Men's RUBBER COATS, LEGGINS, and CAPS.

—ALSO,—

HOYT'S PREMIUM LEATHER BELTS,

Rubber Belts, Hose and Packing,

Lace Leather, Hemp Packing, &c.

To all of which they invite the attention of their old customers and the public generally.

Oct 13—d2mos

CAUTION, CAUTION, CAUTION!

KINGSFORD'S

Oswego Corn Starch!

In such popular use for food, has been counterfeited by some unprincipled parties, and a spurious article put up in imitation of their style of packages and trade-mark to deceive the public.

Dealers and customers, to avoid deception, will see that every package is marked plainly,

Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch.

Aug. 7—d3m

WARE'S BLOCK,

107 Federal St.,

WHERE we turn out every day in the week, (Sundays excepted,)

GENTS' AND BOYS' SUITS,

CHEAPER!

THAN ANY HOUSE IN PORTLAND.

—AND—

Second to None in Style and Finish.

☞ Good Fits in all cases before leaving the Store. PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

M. H. REDDY, Proprietor.

Oct 14—dtf

INTERNATIONAL

INSURANCE COMP'Y

No. 113 Broadway, N. York.

CASH CAPITAL,

$1,000,000 **all paid in.**

Surplus, 204,188,40

$1,204,188,40

Assets Jan'y 1, 1865.

This Co. is the FIRST and ONLY Co. ever organized on this Continent, with an

Original Capital

—OF—

One Million Dollars!

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

We are prepared to issue policies on Dwelling Houses for a term of years, and also upon EVERY SPECIES of INSURABLE PROPERTY at FAIR RATES.

MARINE INSURANCE,

Marine Insurance on HULLS, CARGOES, and FREIGHTS, TAKEN SPECIALLY or upon OPEN POLICIES. The public will find it for *their interest* to give us a call.

New York Estimate of the International.

As an indication of how this Company stands AT HOME, we take the City business of 105 Companies and Agencies, named in the Treasurer's Report of the New York Board of Fire Insurance Companies, for 1864, and find that THE INTERNATIONAL RECEIVED MORE PREMIUMS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY, EXCEPT ONE! This list includes the English Companies and the Hartford Agencies, all of which fall far behind the International in point of patronage in this City.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

This is a most gratifying and remarkable fact, best understood by those who best know the real merits and skillful management of this sterling corporation, which thus within two years takes the lead of scores of other Companies that have been established from a quarter to a half century.

CHARLES TAYLOR, PRESIDENT.
HAMILTON BRUCE, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. C. HINE, SECRETARY.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

OFFICE, 166 Fore Street, Portland, Me.

John W. Munger & Co.,

oct6d1y **Agents.**

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers having formed a Copartnership under the firm of

PLUMMER & COLE

have this day purchased the Stock and taken the Store recently occupied by

MESSRS. CLOUDMAN & STEVENS,

163 Commercial Street,

Where they intend to continue the

Wholesale Grocery & Commission Business.

We are now prepared to offer the former customers of Messrs. C. & S., and the trade generally, a carefully selected assortment of Flour, Teas, Provisions and Groceries on as favorable terms as can be found elsewhere.

J. M. PLUMMER,
GEO. E. COLE.

Portland, Sept. 27, 1865. oct2—3wd&w

Business Cards.

Deering, Milliken & Co.,

Successors to G. L. Stover & Co.,

JOBBERS OF

Dry Goods, Woolens,

And Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

CLOTHING AND CLOAKS,

Agents for EMPIRE SEWING MACHINES for State of Maine.

58 and 60 Middle St., *PORTLAND.*

Sept 7—dtf

WILLIAM H. CLIFFORD,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Solicitor of Patents,

No. 105 Middle Street,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Aug 25—dtf

WILLIAM A. PEARCE,

PLUMBER!

MAKER OF

Force Pumps and Water Closets,

NO. 124 EXCHANGE STREET,

PORTLAND, ME.

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths, Wash Bowls, Brass & Silver Plated Cocks.

EVERY description of Water Fixtures for Dwelling Houses, Hotels, Public Buildings, Shops, &c., arranged and set up in the best manner, and all orders in town or country faithfully executed. All kinds of JOBBING promptly attended to. Constantly on hand LEAD PIPES, SHEET LEAD and BEER PUMPS of all descriptions. apr9dtf

J. T. Lewis & Co.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Chambers, Nos. 1 and 2 Free Street Block,

(Over H. J. Libby & Co.'s)

J. T. LEWIS, } PORTLAND, ME,
J. P. LEWIS, }

jy11dtr 64

DANA & CO.,

Fish and Salt,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

LUTHER DANA, WOODBURY S. DANA,
JOHN A. S. DANA.

June 1dtf

CHAS. J. SCHUMACHER,

Fresco and Banner Painter,

NO. 144 MIDDLE STREET.

Portland, Maine.

Work executed in every part of the State.

junedtf

C. P. KIMBALL,

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS,

PREBLE STREET, (Near Preble House.)

PORTLAND, ME.

Sale Rooms, 110 and 112 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

junetf

TRUNKS, VALISES

—AND—

Traveling Bags!

Manufactured and for sale Wholesale and Retail by

DURAN & BRACKETT,

No. 165 Middle Street.

All orders in the city or from the country promptly filled. sept28d4tf

ALEXANDER D. REEVES,

Tailor and Draper,

98 EXCHANGE STREET,

Manufactures to order and in the best manner Military and Navy Uniforms, and Boys Garments.

sept2dtr'64

SINGER'S

SEWING MACHINES!

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,

Agents,

Nos. 54 and 56 - - - - Middle Street.

Needles and Trimmings always on hand.

mar18tf

Shirt Patterns,

CUT FROM MEASURE,

By CHARLES CUSTIS & CO.

May 3—dtf MORTON BLOCK.

WARREN'S IMPROVED

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF FELT

COMPOSITION,

—AND—

Gravel Roofing

FOR FLAT ROOFS.

E. HERSEY, Agent,

jan26dtf No 16 Union Street.

CHASE, CRAM & STURTEVANT,

General Commission Merchants,

Widgery's Wharf,

PORTLAND, ME.

oct16dtf

HOUSE PAINTING,

Glazing, Graining and Papering,

EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER,

BY the day, by the week, or by Special Contract. Correct estimates of cost of Painting made from measurement, aided by a judgment, matured by twenty-five years' practice.

Communications on painting Painting in City or Country, by mail, promptly answered.

Address:

R. L. PALMER,

No. 110½ Federal Street,

oct13dtf Portland, Maine.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day admitted as Partners W. C. DWINAL and C. H. TRUE; and future business will be continued under the firm name of

D. W. TRUE & CO.

D. W. TRUE.

October 6th, 1865.—oct16d&w3w*

JOHN F. ANDERSON.

SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER

OFFICE, CODMAN BLOCK,

mch 17 d&wtf Temple Street.

LOOK AT THIS!

GREAT PRICES GIVEN

—FOR—

Second-Hand Clothing,

Of all descriptions, by

WM. BROWN, No. 91 Federal Street.

Clothing of all kinds Cleansed and Repaired in good style, and at short notice. Second-hand Cl

DAILY PRESS,

PORTLAND.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 24, 1865.

The daily issue of the Press is larger than the combined circulation of all the other dailies in the city.

Terms—$8,00 per year in advance.

☞ Reading Matter on all Four Pages.

The Advertiser Obfuscated.—Will it please stand corrected.

The *Advertiser* of Monday has an article headed "Mistakes of the *Daily Press*," in which it discourses of the normal condition of the negro. The editor admits that we did not misrepresent his former position in relation to the colored race, but denies that he has changed his views, or has shown any disposition to "cave in" on the question of negro suffrage. To show how awkwardly a strong-minded man may appear when attempting to defend an untenable position, we quote a sentence:

> The result in Connecticut was a Democratic triumph, *because there*, the proposition was, to admit the negro absolutely and unconditionally to the right of the elective franchise, regardless of any standard of intelligence, whereas the Democrats say, if admitted even in New England, let there be a qualification of intelligence, if not of property. Connecticut repudiated the *unconditional* suffrage of the negro, which ultra Republicans are seeking to enforce upon the South, and hence Connecticut swung clear round on this proposition to the Democratic doctrine.

The suffrage proposed in Connecticut for the negro was *not* unconditional. The proposition was to abolish the distinction based on the mere accident of *color*, putting the same restrictions upon the suffrage of the negro that are upon the white man; no more, no less. The rejection of such a proposition the *Advertiser* styles *democratic!* Webster—the greatest of our English lexicographers, and a Connecticut man by the way, defines a Democrat as follows:

> DEMOCRAT, n. One who adheres to a government by the people, or *favors the extension of the right of suffrage* TO ALL CLASSES OF MEN.

In the face of such authoritative definition, we shall not spend time to show what party in Connecticut was true to democratic doctrine,—that which voted to restrict the right of suffrage and to exclude a *class of men* from its exercise, or that which voted to expunge from the fundamental law the only word which makes an invidious distinction between the classes of men of which the state is made up. It may be perfectly consistent with the highest and the truest idea of Democracy to exclude *individuals* from the right of suffrage, for *cause*, such as crime, imbecility, alienage, &c., —perhaps for ignorance, inability to read and write, or non-payment of taxes, but the exclusion of a *class* or the creation of *castes* is in violation of the very first principles of the Democratic faith as promulgated by all the early fathers and apostles of American Democracy.

The editor of the *Advertiser* has the frankness to avow his opinions distinctly, and the honesty to stand up to and defend them, as the following extract demonstrates:

> We have held, and still hold to the belief that God made the negro, according to His own wise purpose, *inferior*, normally, constitutionally and unalterably, to the white man, and his highest condition is that of ignorance and slavery under a fixed government of laws and protection.

We dispute no one's right to hold or believe just what he pleases on a question of this nature, but while thus disposed to tolerate the widest latitude in opinions, we cannot avoid the expression of our surprise, that any man who has received the benefits of education, and of a training in the midst of the light of the 19th century, converged to a bright focus as it confessedly is in that favored spot called New England, should seriously enunciate the doctrine that, for any creature of God, endowed with intellectual powers, no matter how feebly developed, "*ignorance is bliss.*" The negro's "*happiest condition*," says the *Advertiser*, "IS THAT OF IGNORANCE AND SLAVERY."

The suggestion to our mind is simply monstrous. We envy not the condition of that mind which can for a moment endorse or appreciate such an idea. Any kind of democracy that deems it for the good of the world or a portion of it, to foster ignorance, to close up the avenues to the mind, and to keep any class of the human race in ignorance and slavery to promote human happiness, should at once have its name changed and be called *demon*ocracy.

The editor of the *Advertiser* continues;

> We believe just as the editor-in-chief of the *Press formerly* believed, when editor of a Democratic paper in Bath, that it was in contravention of the laws of God to put the negro race upon the same plane of political rights and power with the white man, under a government whose only safe basis is popular intelligence.

Our contemporary is entirely mistaken in what he here attributes to us, as a belief formerly expressed in the Bath paper. A similar allegation was made by a Brunswick editor, but without the shadow of a truth to base it on.—We can readily believe that the editor of the *Advertiser* honestly penned the paragraph above, and have no doubt he will be just enough to correct it. The paragraph out of which the above misstatement was manufactured, was copied into the Bath paper from the New York *Day Book*, only for the purpose of condemning it and showing what monstrous doctrines were being palmed off in the name of Democracy.

In closing the singular article under notice, the writer gets into the fog to such a degree that we find it difficult to decipher his exact meaning. He betrays a singular state of obfuscation. Hear him:

> When this inferior race, in its exceptional individuals, rises up to the standard of intelligence that shall render it safe for him to exercise the privilege of voting, his general inferiority to the white man, as an organic being, may not, *perse*, necessarily exclude him from the political right of voting.
>
> But if a majority of a state consisted of such intelligent black men, we would not, nor do we believe the Democratic party would, admit that majority to the right of suffrage, and thus subject the superior white minority *to the inferior black majority*. As a measure of government we would denounce it as impolitic and unjust to the white minority, and not due to a black majority. And yet, it is to this extreme that the opponents of the President's policy, and the advocates of unconditional negro suffrage, would push their measures. We are radically, now and forever, against it.

Here we have the admission that individuals of this race,—a race "normally, constitutionally and unalterably" inferior to the white race,—so much inferior that they are not included among those whom an apostle says are "made of one blood,"—so much inferior that their "happiest condition is that of ignorance and slavery,"—may "rise up to the *standard* of intelligence" that may entitle them to vote! What this exact standard is we are not informed, but it is fair to infer that our democratic contemporary would not place it higher than he would for white men, and we know that his party will allow the most ignorant, the most brutal and the most besotted scum thrown upon our shores from the old countries of Europe, to vote, with little regard to formality or condition, provided they will vote the party ticket. The ignorance that votes at the "Five Points" in New York. cannot be matched among the negroes of the South, scarcely on board the slave-ship itself. If a mere *animal* on two legs is entitled to vote because he exhibits as much intelligence as the lowest order of white voters, why should not the dog, which often evinces more intelligence and humanity than the ignorant, white ruffain, also be allowed to vote? We claim that the negro should vote, when qualified, *because he is a* MAN; our neighbor denies his manhood, reduces him to an inferior animal, and would then let him vote should he reveal intelligence! We insist, by this criterion, that he should sometimes allow the dog, the horse and the monkey to vote, for they often betray a large degree of intelligence, and can vote as *they are told to*, just the same as a large class of democrats now vote.

While intelligent individual blacks may vote, our neighbor would not allow a community of intelligent blacks to do so, lest they should outvote the whites! Beautiful democracy, that would consider a minority entitled to privileges which should be denied to a majority—that would make one qualification for a voter when in the minority, and a different qualification when in the majority!

We will not combat such an absurd proposition, for the simple statement of it more clearly reveals its absurdity than any words at our command. We doubt if President Johnson feels highly complimented by the praises and commendations of those who hold and advocate doctrines so abhorrent to humanity, and so utterly hostile to the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

It is amusing to hear our neighbor declare that he is "radically, now and *forever*, against" any particular doctrine on this subject. His past course does not warrant any such assurance for the future. He has done the usual amount of turning short corners, and is as likely as most men of his age to do a reasonable amount of the same work in the future.—He has spoken of the negro as "a man and a brother," and may do so again. Nor are we disposed to deny his right to do so, or to intimate that for doing so he should be held up to reproach. It is noble and right for a man to change his opinions whenever he discovers them to be erroneous, and it is equally noble and right to change his acts so as to correspond to his honest opinions,—and the man who thinks more of making a straight path, and of preserving a consistent record, than of following the best light before him and of doing right, is not the safe man to follow in this age of transition and progress.

Important Interview with President Johnson.

The following will be read with interest. The gentleman whose name is attached to it, says the Boston *Advertiser*, is too well and too favorably known, both in Massachusetts and elsewhere, to require any endorsement:

MEDFORD, Mass, Sunday, Oct. 8, 1865.

My Dear Sir:—I was so much impressed with our conversation of last Tuesday, that I returned immediately to my room and wrote down such of the points as I could remember, and, having pondered them all the way home, am, to-day, more than ever convinced that, if corrected by you, and returned to me for either public or private use, it will go far to promote a good understanding between you and our leading men.

It will also unite the public mind in favor of your plan, so far at least as you would carry it out without modification.

You are aware that I do not associate much with men in political life, but rather with those who, representing the advanced moral sense of the country, earnestly labor for the good of our people, without hope of, or even desire for office or other immediate reward. The latter class desire earnestly to understand your plans, and, if possible, support your administration.

I think the publication of your process of reconstruction, with the reasons for your faith in it, will commend itself to their candid judgment, and, as I told you, inspire our whole Northern people with confidence in your administration.

The report is meagre and unsatisfactory, but I think it conveys, for the most part, the spirit of our conversation. Therefore, although the whole tenor of your words led me to believe it was not intended to be kept private, I have refrained from answering the specific inquiries of anxious friends, whom I met on my way home, lest I might, in some way, leave a wrong impression on their minds.

Truly your friend,
GEORGE L. STEARNS.

The President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 3, 1865, 11 1-2, A. M.

I have just returned from an interview with President Johnson, in which he talked for an hour on the reconstruction of the rebel states. His manner was as cordial, and his conversation as free as in 1861, when I met him daily in Nashville.

His countenance is healthy, even more so than when I first knew him.

I remarked that the people of the North were anxious that the process of reconstruction should be thorough, and they wished to support him in the arduous work, but their ideas were confused by the conflicting reports constantly circulated, and especially by the present position of the Democratic party. It industriously circulated in the Democratic clubs that he was going over to them. He laughingly replied, "Major, have you never known a man who for many years had differed from your views because you were in advance of him, claim them as his own when he came up to your stand-point?"

I replied, I have often. He said so have I, and went on: the Democratic party finds its old position untenable, and is coming to ours; if it has come up to our position, I am glad. You and I need no preparation for this conversation; we can talk freely on this subject for the thoughts are familiar to us; we can be perfectly frank with each other. He then commenced with saying that the states are in the Union, which is one and indivisable.

Individuals tried to carry them out, but did not succeed, as a man may try to cut his throat, and be prevented by the bystanders; and you cannot say he cut his throat because he tried to do it.

Individuals may commit treason, and be punished, and a large number of individuals may constitute a rebellion and be punished as traitors. Some States tried to get out of the Union, and we opposed it, honestly, because we believed it to be wrong; and we have succeeded in putting down the rebellion. The power of those persons who made the attempt has been crushed, and now we want to reconstruct the State governments and have the power to do it. The State institutions are prostrated, laid out on the ground, and they must be taken up and adapted to the progress of events; this cannot be done in a moment. We are making very rapid progress, so rapid I sometimes cannot realize it; it appears like a dream.

We must not be in too much of a hurry; it is better to let them reconstruct themselves than to force them to it; for if they go wrong, the power is in our hands and we can check them at any stage, to the end, and oblige them to correct their errors; we must be patient with them. I did not expect to keep out all who were excluded from the amnesty, or even a large number of them, but I intended they should sue for pardon, and so realize the enormity of the crime they had committed.

You could not have brooched the subject of equal suffrage at the North, seven years ago, and we must remember that the changes at the South have been more rapid, and they have been obliged to accept more unpalatable truth than the North has; we must give them time to digest a part, for we cannot expect such large affairs will be comprehended and digested at once. We must give them time to understand their new position.

I have nothing to conceal in these matters, and I have no desire or willingness to take indirect courses to obtain what we want.

Our government is a grand and lofty structure; in searching for its foundation we find it rests on the broad basis of popular rights.—The elective franchise is not a natural right, but a political right. I am opposed to giving the States too much power, and also to a great consolidation of power in the central government.

If I interfered with the vote in the rebel States, to dictate that the negro shall vote, I might do the same thing for my own purposes in Pennsylvania. Our only safety lies in allowing each State to control the right of voting by its own laws, and we have the power to control the rebel States if they go wrong.—If they rebel, we have the army, and can control them by it, and, if necessary, by legislation also. If the general government controls the right to vote in the States, it may establish such rules as will restrict the vote to a small number of persons, and thus create a central despotism.

My position here is different from what it would be if I was in Tennessee.

There I should try to introduce negro suffrage gradually; first those who had served in the army; those who could read and write, and perhaps a property qualification for others, say $200 or $250.

It will not do to let the negroes have universal suffrage now, it would breed a war of races.

There was a time in the Southern States when the slaves of large owners looked down upon non-slave-owners because they did not own slaves: the larger the number of slaves their masters owned, the prouder they were, and this has produced hostility between the mass of the whites and the negroes. The outrages are mostly from non-slaveholding whites against the negro, and from the negro upon the non-slaveholding whites.

The negro will vote with the late master whom he does not hate, rather than with the non-slaveholding white, whom he does hate. Universal suffrage would create another war, not against us, but a war of races.

Another thing. This government is the freest and best on the earth, and I feel sure is destined to last; but to secure this, we must elevate and purify the ballot. I for many years contended at the South that slavery was a political weakness, but others said that it was a political strength; they thought we gained three fifths representation by it; I contended that we lost two fifths.

If we had no slaves, we should have had twelve representatives more, according to the then ratio of representation, Congress apportions representation by States, not districts, and the State apportions by districts.

Many years ago, I moved in the Legislature that the apportionment of representatives to Congress, in Tennessee, should be by qualified voters.

The apportionment is now fixed until 1872; before that time we might change the basis of representation from population to qualified voters, North as well as South, and in due course of time, the States, *without regard* to color, might extend the elective franchise to all who possessed certain mental, moral, or such other qualifications, as might be determined by an enlightened public judgment.

BOSTON, Oct. 18, 1865.

The above report was returned to me by President Johnson with the following indorsement.

GEORGE L. STEARNS.

"I HAVE READ THE WITHIN COMMUNICATION AND FIND IT SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT. I HAVE MADE SOME VERBAL ALTERATIONS. (Signed) A. J."

Rev. Dr. Dwight.

The telegraph, yesterday morning, announced the death of the eloquent preacher, and the devout christian gentleman, whose name stands at the head of this notice. He died at Andover, Mass., after a painful illness, on Sunday last. His health had been giving way previous to his leaving Portland; the death of his beloved wife, counsellor and friend, struck a serious blow upon his shattered constitution, and he felt that retirement from the wearing and constantly pressing duties of the pastoral office, was absolutely necessary to give repose and relief to his system. But the fatal hour could not long be postponed, and he has gone to that rest which he so faithfully pointed out to the numerous assemblies which he ardently and eloquently addressed for nearly forty years.

Dr. Dwight was the son of the learned and distinguished Timothy Dwight, who was President of Yale College from 1795 to the period of his death, in 1817. He was born in New Haven in 1795, and graduated at Yale in 1813. The profession of his first choice was the Law for which he prepared himself, and commenced to practice in Philadelphia. In 1817 he was appointed tutor at Yale, and continued in that office two years. He afterwards abandoned the profession of law, and devoted himself to the study of Divinity, with a zeal and earnestness, which showed that his heart was in the work; and having clear intellectual powers, strengthened and disciplined by his previous course of study and duty, he entered upon the sacred office, with a maturity of mind and cultivation of faculties, which gave to his sermons, and other performances, an unction and force much above the standard of religious and literary addresses. On the death of the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, the able pastor of the Third Parish, in December 1831, Mr. Dwight was sought as the most suitable person to fill the place which had been so acceptably occupied by that earnest and eloquent preacher; and he was ordained June 6, 1832, the Rev. Dr. Tyler of the Second Parish, preaching the sermon. For nearly thirty two years he ministered with power and influence to that people, and his determination to ask a dismission in April 1864, was received by his Parish and the public at large, with surprise and unaffected grief. But it was conceded as a duty they owed to a faithful and devoted Pastor, who had spent the best years of his life in their service.

Dr. Dwight was not only a loss to his own church and society, but also to the city. He was always ready for any patriotic or public service; and his occasional performances at all times, and especially during the late rebellion, breathed a pure and fervent spirit of patriotism, as well as of piety and of a sound morality. He was no visionary, no schemer; his views were practical, and always aimed to the religious improvement, and advance the best godo of society. The style of his discourses and addresses was clear, logical and direct, and delivered with a power and emphasis which the subject demanded. He was a scholar, a ripe and good one, and a true christian gentleman: his death bore witness to his life and teaching; it was calm, peaceful and in full reliance upon the doctrines which he had ever enforced. He did not show the thorny way to Heaven, and himself the primrose path of dalliance tread; a life of honor, consistency and sound religious principle was closed by a serene and happy death.

Dr. Dwight's wife was a daughter of Mr. Bradford, a prominent lawyer, in Philadelphia, whose death in 1863 was deeply lamented by him and her large circle of friends. By her he has left two sons and two daughters to mourn anew over their two fold bereavement.

His interment will take place this afternoon at the Chapel of the Seminary in Andover, on which occasion his cherished friend, the Rev. Dr. Carruthers of the Second church in this city, will deliver the funeral discourse.

W.

Recent Publications.

ATLANTIC TALES. A Collection of Stories from the *Atlantic Monthly*. One volume, small quarto. pp. 479. Gilt tops. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 1865.

GEMS FROM TENNYSON. With Illustrations by W. J. Hennessy, J. F. Kensett, S. Eytinge, Jr., F. O. C. Darley, S. Colman, W. T. Richards, Winslow Homer, Wm. Hart, C. A. Barry, J. E. Millais, D. Maclise, W. H. Hunt, D. G. Rosetti, C. Stanfield, and W. Mulready.—One volume quarto, full gilt. Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1866.

Here are two more elegant books, which these publishers have prepared in their choicest style, with special reference to the approaching holidays. The first contains something over a dozen of the best short stories published from time to time in the *Atlantic Monthly*, the list of their authors including the names of Edward Everett Hale, Robert T. S. Lowell, Bayard Taylor, George Arnold, Miss R. B. Harding, Miss L. P. Hale, Caroline Chesebro, Gail Hamilton, and others equally well known and admired. The book is charming y printed and bound, forming a most attractive gift.

"Gems from Tennyson," comprises "Locksley Hall," "Morte d'Arthur," "Marlana," "The Talking Oak," "The May Queen," "The Lady of Shalott," "The Brook," "The Lotos-Eaters," "Godiva," and perhaps a score beside, mostly of those earlier poems of the Laureate's which first endeared his name to the reading world, and which no later production of his has surpassed, or, in our opinion equalled. The illustrations are better than such usually are, some of them, indeed, really exquisite.

Both these beautiful volumes are for sale by Davis Brothers.

ANTHONY WEYMOUTH; OR, THE GENTLEMEN ADVENTURERS. By William H. G. Kingston. One Vol. 16mo. pp. 300. Illustrated.—Boston: J. E. Tilton and Company.

A story of nautical and other adventure in the days of Queen Elizabeth. Two young English gentlemen set out to seek fame, excitement and wealth in the wonderful New World; and the history of their encounters with savages, with Spanish pirates, with the myrmidons of the Inquisition, with hurricane and shipwreck is here told with much spirit and vividness. The romance of love, too, is made to add its fascination to the narrative, and the whole is not wanting in what every novel, to be perfectly pleasing, must always have, viz., a fortunate conclusion. The whole party, sailors, knights and ladies, return in safety to their native land, and the last chapter dismisses them to marriage and to happiness. A spicy book, and likely to be a favorite.

For sale by Bailey and Noyes.

Rebels Preferred to Loyal Men.

The Indianapolis *Gazette* condenses a world meaning into a few lines. The Democratic papers, says the *Gazette*, are full of complaints about the cost of furnishing "rations" to the negroes of the South. But has anybody heard or seen any complaint from that party about furnishing rations to the white people of the South? Now official figures and facts show that for every colored person who has been furnished with rations by the government in the South, fully *three whites* have been so furnished. And that is true all over the South. Yet not a word of complaints from Northern Democrats. Why not? Can it be that they would have Government extend charity only to *rebels*, and none to the *loyal?*

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

☞ A western juggler has adopted a new name for his profession. He calls it "Maginistechnesantropos."

☞ The Lawrence *American* says some fifty young women have left Calais, Me., for the Lawrence and Lowell factories, within three months.

☞ A heroic street car conductor in Chicago had the hardihood to compel the women in a car to occupy no more space than actually belonged to them. The balloons were collapsed, the ladies furious, and the men gratified.

☞ The poorest way to defeat slander is to carry it into a court of law. Live it down is the best plan. Slander cannot injure one who in his daily walk refutes the accusation.

☞ Six thousand acres of land in Arkansas belonging to the rebel Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, which was libeled for confiscation, has been restored to him by order of the President.

☞ Secretary Wells recently told the editor of the Hartford *Press* that if President Johnson was at home in Tennessee, and a private citizen, he would favor negro suffrage in that State.

☞ A miniature steam engine is running in England which is driven eight minutes by the evaporation of six drops of water.

☞ Charles Krone, a very heavy tragedian in a St. Louis theatre, recently fired at a woodpecker, while out gunning, and instead of hitting the bird killed another German, who was on a tree picking wild grapes.

☞ An Indian, who tried to steal the bait of a bear trap at Big Meadows, Alpine County, California, met the fate intended for the bear. The fall of the trap was made of heavy timber, armed with spikes, which made several disagreeable holes in his body.

☞ An arrival on the Pacific coast brings news of a fearful hurricane in the Chinese sea, which had destroyed three large steamers and several American and English ships.

☞ The mysterious cattle disease, which has been raging in England all summer, while the cholera has been advancing across the Continent, has now made its appearance in France and Belgium just as the cholera has broken out in Liverpool.

☞ The Boston *Advertiser* says Mr. Montgomery Blair has just made two very troublesome presents to the democratic party. One is himself, and the other is the Monroe doctrine. In the long run, we might almost venture to predict, the former gift will be found to be the most inconvenient and perplexing; but for the present the second is probably that which is most obviously and unpleasantly in the way.

☞ During the month of September, the shoe business of Lynn was larger than ever before for a corresponding period, the sales amounting to $1,400,000.

☞ It is said that Jefferson Davis lately asked an officer at Fortress Monroe whether he thought the people of the North desired his execution. The officer replied that he had been so long on duty he could not speak for those at home, but the army was unanimous in the sentiment that he should be hanged! Consoling!

☞ The statement that a son of ex-President Polk was engaged at Nashville in a corral, taking care of mules, is untrue. The best evidence that such is the case, says an exchange, is the fact that there is no son of President Polk living.

☞ New Hampshire is getting to be an auriferous State, or rather this fact is being rapidly developed. In digging a well in Jaffrey gold bearing quartz was found which contains $13.50 per ton.

☞ Alfred Lee, Attorney General while John Adams was President, died in Fairfax County, Virginia, on Thursday last.

☞ There was a very long session of the Cabinet on Friday, all of the members being present but Secretary Seward. It is intimated that there was a very stormy time.

☞ In the Episcopal convention, during a debate on the military canon, much excitement and confusion was caused by the Rev. Mr. Clements of Ohio, in the course of his remarks, saying that "We cannot be too sure another rebellion will not break out when we find a body like this refusing to thank God that the late rebellion has been crushed." He was loudly called to order from all parts of the house.

☞ The cholera has at last distinctly declared itself at Southampton and other parts of England. Consequently it may be looked for in this country at any day, and all persons concerned in the means for the preservation of the public health should be most vigilant. If the pestilence strikes our shores this fall it will probably lie comparatively quiet during the winter, but spring into fearful activity another year. Such was its course at its last visitation. Neglect of the proper sanitary precautions in the interval will secure a fearful harvest of death on the return of warm weather.

☞ Mr. J. D. B. DeBow, author of "Industrial Resources of the Southern States," and former editor of *DeBow's Review*, has written a letter to Provisional Governor Perry in which he discusses the problem of repopulating the southern states. The question being how to turn the tide of emigration southward. Mr. DeBow says: "The South must throw her immense uncultivated domain into the market at a low price; reduce the quantity of land held by individual proprietors, and resort to intelligent and vigorous measures at the earliest moment to induce an influx of population and capital from abroad." Very sensible doctrine, so far as it goes.

☞ On the 10th inst, a large school of blackfish came into Provincetown bay. The fishermen started for the chase in their boats, and drove forty-two on to Truro beach, where they were sold, as they lay, to parties in Provincetown for $2,200.

☞ Montgomery Blair, in his New York speech, said: "I am a democrat of the Jefferson-Jackson type, a republican of the Lincoln Johnson stamp." He evidently thinks himself several gentlemen rolled into one; and is as much confused as the old fellow, who in 1828, hurrah'd for Gen. John Quincey—Jackson, *by George.*—[New Bedford Mercury.

☞ The Reactionists think the Republican party should now die. They thought the same thing during the war; and a great many of the party did die on the battle-field; but the mass remained "vital in every part," and cannot afford to commit suicide, even to please their amiable advisers. Our advice to them is that of the old lady to her husband: "Stop your talking, and go on with your dying."—[Tribune.

☞ Mr. Barnum has just secured a large and eligible place, covering several lots on Union square where it is his intention to erect a new museum and amphitheatre. He will begin operations on the 1st of May next, and hopes to have the structure completed within eight months afterward. It will be fire proof, and six stories high. The entire top floor will be devoted to living zoological specimens. An elevator, worked by steam, will be in constant operation to convey visitors from one floor to the other.

☞ Retributive justice was meted out to one Buhleer, of Berne, Switzerland, in a singular manner. It appears that he was in the habit of training dogs to perform tricks, and sometimes cruelly ill-treated them. Recently he brutally beat a little dog which would not obey his order, and while doing so, one of his large dogs sprang forward, seized him by the throat, and bit him so severely that he died on the following day.

☞ The authorities of the town of Kremsmunster, have rigorously interdicted servant girls and ladies' maids, &c., from wearing crinoline. No restriction is placed upon the toilet of their mistresses.

☞ Dr. Moriarty, port physician of Boston, died on Friday. He was a good-natured man, weighed over 400 lbs., and was 69 years of age.

☞ A St. Louis correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes that the city which struck the St. Louisians most is Boston, but that they were badly sold by the Bostonians in one thing. Having declined a public dinner, they were invited to lunch, when behold! the dinner was there.

☞ Ex-President Frank Pierce has purchased a snug little place of 40 acres called the Brown Farm, in North Hampton, north side of Little Boar's Head, and about a mile south of the Atlantic House at Rye. It will be fitted up for a summer residence.

☞ A tradesman recently told a youth in his shop to write in large letters on a sheet of paper, "Wanted, a stout lad as light porter." The young scape-grace, either from ignorance or design, wrote—"wanted, a stout lad as likes porter."

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

☞ The Ellsworth *American* says there is a great demand for houses in that town, and that if there were fifty tenements to let, they could be taken up at short notice.

☞ The Oxford *Democrat* says that letters received announce the death of E. W. Clark, formerly sutler of the 12th Maine. He was buried at Thomasville, about 125 miles from Savannah.

☞ Hon. Aaron Hayden died at his residence in Eastport last Sunday, from another attack of apoplexy. The deceased has been one of the most prominent citizens of Eastport, having held many municipal offices in that town. He has also been a Representative to the Legislature from Eastport, and in 1855 was elected Senator from Washington County. The health of Mr. Hayden has not been good since he experienced an attack of apoplexy in this city, a year or two since.

☞ Union river is fast filling up with the refuse lumber from the mills, such as pieces of boards, slabs, stickings, saw-dust, &c. Soon it will puzzle an eel to get up through to the wharves.—[Ellsworth Am.

☞ Mr. L. S. Smith, firm of Smith & Gilmore, corn and flour merchants, Belfast, has been missing since Wednesday morning. His hat was found on the shore of the bay close by the steamboat wharf. It is generally believed he committed suicide by drowning himself. His store and goods were destroyed by the late fire, and were uninsured. This misfortune is believed to have unsettled his intellect.—[Bangor Times.

☞ The teachers of Hancock County and vicinity propose to hold a Convention at Bucksport to commence Oct. 31st, and to continue for three days. Rev. Edward Ballard, State Superintendent of Public Schools, is to have charge of it.

☞ The dwelling house of Rev. Robert Cole situated on Pine street, was consumed by fire, on Wednesday evening. The fire was discovered at about eight o'clock in the evening, but where it commenced, or how, is not known. Mrs. Cole and her daughter are on a visit to New Hampshire, and at the time the fire commenced no one was in the house, Mr. Cole being at his bookstore, and the domestic who had charge of the house was out.—[Ellsworth American.

☞ The Belfast *Age*, speaking of the late fire in that city, says, "There are two fire engines in the town. One was useless and was not brought out at all, and the other was old and insufficient. The hose gave out once and again, and it was comparatively worthless. With two good hand engines, such as the city ought to have had, the fire could have been stopped at any stage of its progress."

☞ The Androscoggin Railroad Company have purchased the wooden store and lot next below the Garcelon building. The store has been sold to Mr. John Nash who will move it upon his lot on Lisbon street. The lot of the Railroad Company will be used by them as a passage way to their Railroad Station. This improvement will greatly convene the Railroad Company and its patrons.—[Lewiston Journal.

☞ A Lewiston Democrat who has the means of keeping well posted as to political affairs in New York and New Jersey, informs the *Journal* that, in his judgment, the Democrats will be defeated in each of those States in the approaching election.

☞ Wendell Phillips and other distinguished lecturers will speak to Lewiston audiences, this winter.

☞ Judge Cutting is holding Court at Belfast. Judge Kent goes to Ellsworth this week.

☞ A gentleman stepped into our office the other day and said: "I guess I must have the *Journal* again, for I suppose I have lost $100 by stopping it." An advertisement had been inserted, which would have been that amount in his pocket had he seen it at the time. This is a good item also for those who object to advertisements.—[Gardiner Journal.

☞ A meeting of the citizens of Belfast, was held last Monday evening, and measures were taken to relieve the necessities of the sufferers by the late fire.

☞ On Saturday afternoon, Mr. Joseph S. Tuck, well known as an industrious and worthy teamster of our city, fell in the street and almost instantly expired—from disease of the heart as supposed.—[Bangor Whig.

☞ Mr. Henry B. Jordan has a shingle mill, which has sawed out two and a half millions of shingles since the first of April. It can saw out 30,000 in a day.—[Ellsworth American.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

—In consequence of official orders to that effect, all the French railways will be compelled to adopt appliances for instantaneous communication between every part of a train, at the end of the present year.

—A cheese and horse fair, which has been held for nearly seven hundred years near Winchester, England, will be discontinued after this year.

—The village of Neuchatel, Switzerland, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 12th ultimo. Out of one hundred and twenty-three houses only nineteen remain. The fire originated in a house occupied by the captain of the firemen, and was probably caused by an incendiary.

—The celebrated Marcian Aqueduct at Rome, which was erected by Q. Marcius Rex the Prætor, 145 years B. C., is about to be restored. It brought the waters from copious springs, thirty-five miles from Rome, and its arches still form one of the grandest features of the Campagna. When restored the highest houses in Rome will be easily supplied with delicious water, for the springs are far more copious than the source of the celebrated Trevi fountain.

—An Oldenburg bark, the Nubia, has fallen into the hands of the Chinese pirates, she having been captured and burnt on the 29th of June, off the island of Hainan. She was a vessel of five hundred tons burthen, and had been employed in the China coasting service.—She belonged to a co-operative company in Oldenburg.

—The largest frigate ever built for the Prussian navy has been launched at Dantzic. It is called Marine Minister Van Roon. The length of her keel is one hundred and sixty-six feet, and that of her deck one hundred and seventy-six feet.

—English omnibuses have been established, which run from Jerusalem and Bethlehem to neighboring places.

—Excavations are making in the ancient town of Solunta, in Sicily; a town which has been successively inhabited by the ancient Sicilians, the Phenicians, the Greeks and the Romans. Fragments of columns and cornices, mosaic pavements, vases and coins have been found in abundance; the glasses in particular merit attention, as colored and modelled in very superior style.

—Bishop Monrad, the premier of the late Danish ministry, who played so prominent a part in Denmark during the recent war, it is said, has quitted his native country, and emigrated, with his wife and family, to New Zealand.

Newspaper Thieves.

For a long time our subscribers on Middle and Union streets have complained of not receiving their papers, and sometimes for a week together we have regularly supplied extra copies to some of them, though the carriers were very sure they had faithfully done their duty. Suspecting that the papers were stolen, the attention of the police was called to the matter, and yesterday morning officer Gerts succeeding in nabbing an Irish boy, of about a dozen years, who confessed that for nearly a year past he had regularly carried on the business of stealing papers early in the morning, and selling them to the guests at the hotels. For several weeks, he said, he had taken not less than seven a day, and in all cases from doors on Middle and Union streets. He had taken sometimes as many as twenty five a day!

He also implicated another boy, whom the officer arrested, but this was a little fellow of not more than seven years, a beautiful little boy, who regularly purchases papers at the office to sell, and who fairly owned that, influenced by the elder boy, he had, for about a week, taken a few copies that did not belong to him. He was evidently a well-meaning boy, sorry for his wrong, and, on promise of amendment, the officer sent him home with his ears full of good advice.

The other boy was committed for trial, and, if he should be fortunate enough to be sent to the Reform School, it may be the means of his salvation. Let other boys take warning, for now the officers have got on the track, they will follow it up; and detection is sure to follow the commission of so needless and inexcusable an offence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS!
New Store, 36 Centre Street,
First door from Congress Street.
oct21sndlw H. L. BEAL,

Stationery and Fancy Articles!
At the NEW STORE,
36 Centre Street,
First door from Congress Street.
oct21sndlw

Phalon's Night Blooming Cereus!
AND OTHER PERFUMERY,
At the NEW STORE.
oct21sndlw 36 Centre Street.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!
At the NEW STORE,
No. 36 Centre Street,
First door from Congress Street.
oct21sndlw

Dress Elevators!
25 Cents per Set! At
ANDERSON'S
NEW YORK SKIRT & CORSET STORE,
26 Market Square, 26.
GEORGE ANDERSON. *Agent.*
oct18sndlm

PHOTOGRAPHS!
THE largest, best, and cheapest Establishment in the State. All work warranted. Card Photographs $3,00 per doz.
A. M. McKENNEY,
Oct 6—s N eod&eow3m 281 Congress St.

C. E. H. R.
Clocks Excelsior Hair Restorer
Is warranted to do all that is claimed for it. Will restore the Grayest Heads to their original color, whether black or brown. Cures all eruptions of the Scalp, frees it from dandruff, keeps the head cool, the hair moist and glossy. Its perfume cannot be surpassed by any preparation in the market. Try it. $1. per bottle; sold by all druggists.
W. F. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents for Portland, Me. oc8s3m

A Fact Worth Knowing,
That Rubber Goods can be repaired in a neat and substantial manner, at
HALL'S RUBBER EMPORIUM,
july21sntf 147 Middle St.

Unsolicited Testimony.
PORTLAND, Me., July 25, 1865.
To Messrs. Battelle & Rogers—Having been troubled with my Kidneys for some two years past, and having tried a great many patent medicines to no purpose, I was induced to try SMOLANDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BUCHU, and, after using *two bottles only*, I have found it what it is represented to be in every respect,—a *benefactor* to those troubled with WEAK BACK OR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, and would cheerfully recommend it to the public.
JOHN E. DOW, Insurance Agent.
Smolander's Bucku is for sale by all Apothecaries. Price one dollar. oct18sndlw

SEELE'S HAIR LIFE!
A Magical Preparation
FOR
RESTORING, BEAUTIFYING, AND
DRESSING THE HAIR.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS.
For sale at
Wholesale and Retail,
BY
CHARLES GUSTIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS for the STATE of MAINE, Morton Block, Congress Street, Portland.
July 22—sndtf

Hall's Rubber Emporium
18 at 147 Middle Street, where every variety of Rubber Goods can be procured, at Manufacturers' prices. Their assortment of Rubber, Jewelry and Fancy Goods is really magnificent. june23tf

PORTLAND
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLLERY,
ALONZO S. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR,
No. 89 Middle Street, - - - Portland, Me.
Copying done in the best manner. dec29tf.

E. S. WORMELL,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
No. 90 Middle Street, Portland.
☞ CARD PHOTOGRAPHS at THREE DOLLARS PER DOZEN,—the BEST in the City. may25sndóm

MRS. WINSLOW,
AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of *Mothers* her
Soothing Syrup,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammations, will allay all PAIN and spasmodic action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and
RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.
We have put up and sold this article for over *thirty* years, and can say in confidence and TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure*, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after thirty years experience; and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen minutes after the Syrup is administered.
Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Druggists throughout the world.
Price only 35 Cents per Bottle.
June3and&w6m

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.
It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.
IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.
It will keep the hair from falling out.
It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.
It is a splendid hair dressing.
No person, old or young, should fail to use it.
*IT IS RECOMMENDED A

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

☞ *Advertisers will benefit themselves, as well as accommodate us, by sending in their advertisements at an early hour in the day.*

New Advertisements To-Day.

AUCTION COLUMN.
Real Estate at Auction—E. M. Patten.
Household Furniture at Auction—E. M. Patten.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT COLUMN.
Notice to Ship Owners—E. B. Clark.
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers—Samuel Ball.
New Gas Burner—W. S. Dyer.
House for Sale—John N. Palmer.
Selling Out—A. M Smith.
Notice—S. R. Beckett.
F. W. A. Trueffer—Information Wanted.
Wanted to Purchase—A House.
Wanted—Rooms.
For Sale—1600 Tons Timber.
Grand Carnival Day—Ling's Trotting Park.
Great Natural Curiosity—Old City Hall.
Copartnership Dissolution—Freeman & Whitney.
Fenian Assemblies—Lancaster Hall.

Steam Communication between Portland and Machias.

An interesting meeting of the merchants and others of this city was held yesterday afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms for the purpose of considering the subject of establishing steamboat communication between this port and Machias, touching at the intermediate ports.

Jonas H. Perley, Esq., one of the Vice Presidents of the Board of Trade, presided. In calling the meeting to order he made some remarks upon the importance of opening the trade of the Eastern part of the State to Portland merchants; and of the necessity of a steamer on the line from this city to Machias, stating that one of our eminent merchants had offered to subscribe for one-fourth part of what a good steamer would cost. He then called upon George W. Drisko, Esq., editor of the Machias Union, to state his views upon the matter.

Mr. Drisko spoke of the importance of such communication being speedily established and said there was a good deal of interest excited at Machias and the neighboring places upon the subject. There was a population of from 30,000 to 50,000 who needed a home market for their own productions and to purchase their own supplies, and they would prefer to come to Portland.

Mr. Drisko spoke of the places at which such a steamer should touch, and of the interest which would be taken in a good steamer on that route. He said the people of that section would subscribe for stock if they could be assured the stock would take care of itself.

Hon. George F. Talbot was called upon, and he remarked that the interest of the people of this city in the project was not so much as what will the stock pay? as in the new sources of trade it would open to the merchants here. Liberal men will have the object in view to extend the trade of Portland and developing the resources of the Eastern part of the State. Portland desires to become the commercial city of Maine, and this is the course to be pursued. It should be liberal. A large and good steamer should be put upon the route. The reason why the steamer Rockland failed was because it was too small, and did not run where business could be made.

Mr. Talbot spoke of the business and the travel. The Mt. Desert pleasure travel was increasing year by year, and it would be very large for people would seek this, the only spot on the Atlantic ocean, where the mountains slope down to the sea.

Mr. Talbot said he fully agreed with Mr. Drisko in the sentiments that gentleman had spoken.

Mr. Perley fully agreed with the gentleman who had spoken. There was a large portion of the State that had never been reached by Portland merchants until the establishment of the Eastern Packet Company the present year.

J. W. Lyman, Esq., of Machias, being called upon, made some statements as to the amount of goods transported annually between Boston and Machias by sailing vessels. A large portion of this business could be secured to Portland by means of a good steamer. Boston, he said, was jealous of Portland, and the merchants there were fearful that their Eastern trade would revert to Portland. The pedlar law would be repealed next winter, and another year the Eastern part of the State would be swarmed with clerks and runners from Boston. To counteract this there should be a steamer from Portland, and Portland merchants should sell goods at low prices.

Gov. Washburn was called up. He said that two years ago he saw that a steamer to Machias would pay, both ways. He was acquainted with the counties of Hancock and Washington, who would be supplied from Portland through this source. He spoke also upon the importance of the fisheries of these places and of the necessity of Portland's getting and keeping them, and then by means of the Grand Trunk Railway supplying all the Western States with fish.

To bring the business of those two counties (Hancock and Washington) to Portland, nothing was wanting, said Gov. W., but a good steamer on the route from this city to Machias. Establish this route and numerous others would interlink with it by means of smaller steamers—as from Ellsworth and other like places.

Capt. Cyrus Sturdivant gave some account of the small business first done by the Portland Steam Packet Company on the establishment of that line between this city and Boston. He said he had looked into this matter and had no doubt a steamer of the size of the Regulator or the Lady Lang would accommodate the freight and passenger traffic on the line from here to Machias, and would pay. He thought if one-third or one-fourth of the stock was taken up at the eastward the remainder would be taken here.

Mr. Drisko gave some statistics as to the stage travel from Machias and neighboring places. There could scarcely be a doubt that a boat would pay on the first year. This was the opinion of merchants and packet masters who were well acquainted with the amount of travel from Machias.

Mr. True said he had obtained a charter for such a company. Before obtaining it he had made enquiries of merchants and others at the Eastward and was satisfied, from their representations, it would be a paying concern.

Capt. Sturdivant said if a boat was not placed on this route now, next year one would be placed upon the route from Rockland to Machias, which would be in the Boston interest.

On motion of Mr. Talbot the Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of three persons from this city to secure subscriptions to the stock, the Chairman to announce such committee through the columns of the papers of this city.

Mr. Drisko, from the Machias delegation, reported that they had had a conference and had agreed upon the following gentlemen to constitute a committee from his part of the State for the same purpose, viz:—S. H. Talbot of East Machias; William E. Pennell of Machiasport; George Webber of Machias.

The meeting then adjourned.

IMPORTANT MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE FREEDMEN.—A meeting having been called by the agent of the "American Freedmen's Commission," in behalf of the freedmen of our country, to be holden at the City Hall this evening, to be addressed by distinguished speakers from New York, Boston, and of Maine, a chief object being to harmonize movements hitherto conflicting and give efficiency to the great national cause, interfering with no existing organization:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Portland, do cordially approve of said meeting and recommend a general attendance of all friends of the freedmen.

Charles Holden, Israel Washburn, Jr., Jacob McLellan, W. W. Thomas, S. J. Smith, Joseph C. Noyes, James B. Cahoon, W. W. Woodbury, Thomas R. Hayes, Edward Shaw, Henry B. Hart, Hezekiah Packard.

Admission free and no collection. Services to commence at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Lecture on India.

It was our good fortune to hear Rev. Mr. Hallams lecture on the religious aspect of India, at Casco street church, on Sunday evening last. The speaker had the advantage,—not always possessed by lecturers on foreign countries,—of having witnessed whereof he testified. He had been a missionary for nearly seven years, to that benighted country—having been sent out by the Free Baptist Missionary Society. The lecture was highly interesting to a large audience—covering nearly two hours. The degradation of these deluded people, religious and morals, was depicted with graphic power; and the self-denying labors of the missionaries in that field, and the glorious results, in the shape of converts and native preachers, made the heart sing for joy. We were told what Bhudism is in that degraded land,—and what it aims to be—justifying by the teachings of its Brambins, a violation of every clause in the decalogue. In this they glory—admiting the superiority of christianity, even to their benighted minds—but insisting that it is good enough for them, and begging the christian missionaries to mind their own business and let them alone. But christianity is aggressive, and lets not vice alone wherever it may fester. So these missionaries are pushing their entrenchments farther and farther to the front, and making converts of the natives, who are a host, when turned upon the ranks of the heathen. Mr. H. shew various idols which were worshipped in the country. One was from a lot of sixteen he bought for sixty cents!—less than four cents for a god, whose worship was acknowledged by millions of souls!

Mr. H. will return to his work in June next—meantime he will stir up the churches to aid the good cause with money. Quite a handsome sum was collected for this purpose on Sunday evening. He is an effective speaker and well calculated to be a powerful auxiliary to this great cause. Either in singing their hymns, reciting their prayers, exposing their inconsistencies inconceivable, or pressing the good cause home to his hearers—he evinced an aptness which shew him to be a good soldier in the grand army. We commend him to all the churches.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.
OCTOBER TERM—DAVIS, J., PRESIDING.

MONDAY.—The case of John G. Wood v. David Pennell and als. was called up and a *nonsuit* was entered. The case was tried at the April term 1862, but the jury could not agree. At the January term 1863, it was again tried and a verdict of $142 42 rendered for plaintiff. Exceptions were filed by defendants which were sustained by the full court and a new trial was ordered. It was tried for the third time at the April term 1864, but the jury could not agree.

A. A. Strout, E. & F. Fox.

Court adjourned to 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGNS.—This work, soon to be issued, has received the favorable notice of the Press throughout the country. The extraordinary campaigns of Maj. Gen. Sherman and his noble army, have attracted the attention and been the theme of admiration of the world. In this work, every Corps, Division, Brigade and Regiment will be awarded its full share of credit, the routes of march carefully shown, the battles and skirmishes vividly depicted, and the whole illustrated with carefully prepared maps, plans and diagrams, furnished by the chief engineer of the army. Many things not hitherto understood will be made plain, and the various movements and positions of the army placed in the proper light and position. It will be a record of daring deeds and brilliant achievements in which every citizen may feel a deep gratification and life-long pride.

The work is sold by subscription and can be had only of the authorized agents. C. W. Atwell, Agent for Portland, is now canvassing the city and meeting with deserved success.

THE GRAND CONCERT.—Mr. Ryder, the organist at the Tremont Temple, is to preside at the piano on Wednesday evening. The Il Bachio of Miss Bailey is said to be a vocal perfection. Te solquest Anima, from the opera of Attila, is one of Verdi's finest compositions, the closing strains of which are divine, exerting a purifying influence upon the mind of the listener. The Aria of Ecco Il Pegno is well calculated to try the powers of any artist, yet we are informed that Mr. Dudley sings this most difficult and trying piece entirely without notes. We advise the purchase of tickets at Mr. Paine's, thus preventing a jam at the door of the hall.

SITUATION WANTED.—We would invite the attention of any person in want of a faithful, honest and sober employee, to the advertisement of Mr. E. R. Clark who has recently received an honorable discharge after having served his country with fidelity during the war. His accomplishments as an agent or salesman can be vouched for as well as his excellent character. To those who have borne the burden and heat of the day should be awarded the places of employment and profit, now that the contest is over.

MASONIC GUESTS.—The Monroe Commandery of Knights Templar, at the invitation of the Portland Commandery, yesterday visited Cape Cottage and had a clam bake. In the evening there was to be a levee at the City Hall, which, we suppose came off. As both of the above affairs were private and Reporters were excluded, we are unable to say anything about them.

The Rochester Sir Knights leave for Portsmouth this morning.

DOUBLE TEAM RACE.—The trotting match to come off this afternoon at Forest City Park between double teams excites considerable interest and a large attendance is anticipated.—We believe no trot of this kind has ever before come off in this vicinity. The horses to go in this race are all fast ones and some splendid trotting may be expected. The race will commence at 3 o'clock. It is for a purse of $500, best two in three, mile heats.

GONE TO EUROPE.—The Alleghanians, (organized in 1846, by Prof. J. M. Boulard), Vocalists and Swiss Bell Ringers, sailed for Europe, per steamship Caledonia, from New York, Oct. 21st. The troupe, after fulfilling their engagements in London, Liverpool, and Paris, will return again to the Atlantic States. Mr. D. G. Waldron, so long with the Company as Agent, accompanies them on their foreign tour.

A NEAT REPLY.—"I dislike your saying that my teeth are going. So don't," said a young lady to her beau. "Not 'So don't,' but 'So-zo-don't' you should have said," he replied. The damsel pouted, but took the hint. Nor need it be said, that the balsamic preparation arrested the evil; though it could not quite repair the damage already done.

"You are old, Father William," the young man cried, "and the few locks that are left you are gray." Why don't the old gent go to Crosman & Co.'s and get a bottle of Pease's Vegetable Hair Renewer?

BASE BALL.—There will be a special meeting of the Eon Base Ball Club this evening at Hascline's Photograph Rooms, 130 Middle street.

MAGAZINES.—The "Atlantic Monthly" and "Our Young Folks" have been received by Messrs. Davis Brothers, Bailey & Noyes and Short & Loring.

SELLING OUT.—Look at the advertisement of A. M. Smith, and then call at his establishment No. 171 Fore street, where he is closing out his stock of clothing and furnishing goods.

THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Cony has appointed Thursday, the twenty-third day of November next, as Thanksgiving Day in this State.

BY TELEGRAPH,

TO THE DAILY PRESS.

FIVE DAYS
LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Hibernian off Farther Point.

FARTHER POINT, Oct. 23.

The Steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool 12th, and Londonderry 13th, arrived this morning, with 47 cabin and 327 steerage passengers.

The Steamship Damascus, from Quebec, arrived out on the 13th. Important diplomatic correspondence between Mr. Adams and Earl Russell is published in the London Gazette of the 17th. It begins with a letter from Mr. Adams, dated April 7th last, in which he calls Earl Russell's attention to the official reports respecting the ravages of the Shenandoah, and announces that for the damage caused by said cruiser, the government cannot avoid entailing the responsibility upon the government of Great Britain. Earl Russel's reply is dated May 4th. He says the duties of Great Britain toward the United States are not to be measured by the losses which the commerce of the latter may have sustained. The question is simply whether the Queen's Government have faithfully and honorably performed the duties which international law and their municipal laws impose upon them.

The reply of Mr. Adams is dated the 4th.—He repeats that the insurgents became belligerents on the ocean solely by reason of the facilities furnished in Her Majesty's ports.—He complains of the secret sympathy of Her Majesty's officers in the port of Liverpool, and contends that after the information which he supplied respecting the Alabama, it was by the flagrant negligence of Her Majesty's Board of Customs that this vessel, admitted to be intended for war purposes, was suffered to depart from Liverpool.

An interval of three months elapsed between the above letter and Earl Russel's reply to it. In response Earl Russell proceeds to justify the course of Her Majesty's Government in recognizing the rebels as belligerents, and reasons are given why there was extreme difficulty in giving orders to exclude from British ports vessels of war partly fitted up in the United Kingdom.

An important item is referred to in this letter. Earl Russell notices a statement in a letter from Mr. Adams in 1863, as to the Government at Washington being ready to refer these disputes to arbitration. This offer Earl Russell declines, and says it is a question first, whether the Queen's Government have acted in good faith in maintaining their neutrality; and, in the second place, whether the law officers of the Crown correctly interpreted British statutes. The Queen's Government can refer neither of these questions to arbitration.

The words used by Earl Russell are as follows: "Her Majesty's Government are the sole guardians of their own honor. They cannot admit that they have acted with bad faith in maintaining the neutrality they professed. The law officers of the Crown must be held to be better interpreters of British statute than any foreign government, and must therefore decline either to make reparation or compensation for the captures made by the Alabama, or to refer the question to any foreign State.—Her Majesty's Government conceives that if they were to act otherwise, they would endanger the position of neutrals in all future wars. Her Majesty's Government are, however, ready to consent to the appointment of a commission, to which shall be referred all claims arising during the late civil war, which the two powers shall agree to refer to the commission."

Mr. Adams' reply to it, Sept. 18th, is very serious in tone. He considers there is now no dispute as to the fact that the recognition of the South as belligerents, was such an act as was never done by any nation towards another in a state of amity. He charges the British Government with having acted without knowledge, and upon mere presumption in assuming the existance of the blockade. The blockade, he says, was the consequence, not the cause, of the British policy. He thinks the only excuse for the conduct of the British Government, was that it was precipitate, and he intimates that if the doctrine and practice of the British Government are allowed to become the rule, the United States will not be the greatest loser by them. Mr. Adams does not appear to think that Earl Russell's refusal to refer the question to a commission, will be approved by his Government.

The Daily News says that, besides the magnitude of the demands and question effecting neutrals of an equitable solution, the affair in dispute is closely connected with the maintainance of friendly relations between England and America.

The Star, referring to the escape of the Alabama from England, remarks: "There may, perhaps, have been negligence without such gross culpability as to render us liable for all damage which the escaped privateer perpetrated; but, if our views on this question, should differ from those of the United States, and if the latter insist as peremptorily upon their claims, as we upon our denial of them, are we to run the risk of a rupture, rather than consent to arbitrament?"

The Herald awaits Mr. Adams' instructions with much apprehension, and dares not say what effect upon the temper of England, what distrastrous disburbance of the friendly relations between the two countries may not result from a deliberate attempt to appraise the losses caused by Confederate cruisers and to exact payment for them.

Satterthwaite's Circular of the evening of the 11th, says: The unprecedented action of the Bank of England in advancing its rate of discount three times during the last week, completely upset all the markets in the stock exchange, and American securities participated in the general confusion. Five-twenties have declined more than one per cent., and were last quoted at 68 1-2 and 68 3-4.

Arrests for Fenianism continued in Ireland. Thirteen persons were committed for trial at Cork, on Tuesday, and more were committed in Dublin. It is reported that one prisoner will become an informer and reveal their secrets.

ROME.

The official Journal, the Di Roma, announces its authority to declare that the Pope in his epocha upon secret societies, that he is at all times, from all the promptings of his own conscience, for full independence.

HUNGARY.

Great agitation prevailed at Pesth on account of the meeting of the committee of committal of that city. The election question was under discussion.

Latest by Telegraph to Londonderry.

Liverpool, Oct. 12th—evening.—At a meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, it was voted to increase the capital by 160,000 shares at £5 each.

The papers generally comment on the Adams and Russell correspondence.

The Times says it can hardly doubt that the proposal for a commission will be ultimately accepted, and thinks it is the best, if not the only, solution, and that the candid and friendly tone of the arguments of Earl Russell and Mr. Adams justifies such an expectation.

The following is a summary of the news forwarded per steamship City of New York, now due at New York.

The bondholders of Southern States securities, on which interest and dividends are in arrears, have held a meeting and appointed a committee to look after their interests. It is proposed that the arrears be funded. The total arrears are estimated at four million sterling, and the total debts at twenty-seven millions sterling.

The London News special American correspondence represents President Johnson as playing a Southern game, and as giving the South far more than they ever hoped for.

A Swiss paper draws an unflattering picture of Werz before he quitted Zureyeh for America, and says he was imprisoned for forgery and embezzlement, and was divorced from his wife.

Additional Fenian arrests are daily reported in Ireland, and, among them, a passenger by the Helvetia, who landed at Queenstown.

The Captain of the Helvetia sought to pass Queenstown without waiting to land passengers, owing to the bad weather, but was compelled, by the authorities, to do so, and the strictest surveillance was instituted among the passengers. The strictest surveillance is maintained at Queenstown upon all vessels from America.

It is stated that the principal Fenianists will be tried by a special commission.

The King and Queen of Portugal had arrived at Briaritz on a visit to the Emperor and Empress of the French.

The French troops have been withdrawn from Founzniver and Velitia in the Papal States.

The Minister of Police, in Warsaw, has intimated that the state of seige of Poland will be raised at the opening of the new year.

The Journal de'st Petersburg congratulates the Washington Government on its rapid reconstruction of the Southern States, and points out that the Russian Government was always desirous of the maintainance of the Union.

Shanghai, Sept. 4th.—A successful revolt is reported in Western Tartary. The Province of Ili has been wrested from the Celestial Empire. Nigenfee had seized three cities.

It is reported that Burgong has been drowned.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 23.

John Mitchell has not been released but is still here a prisoner.

From Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.

Gov. Hamilton of Texas has officially made known the statements necessary to be made to accompany a petition to the President for pardon. He says all applications for pardon will require his endorsement.

Gen. Gregory, Commissioner of the Texas Freedmen, issued a circular on the 12th inst., expressing the wish that the emancipation proclamation will be literally construed everywhere. The officers of the bureau are directed to adjust all causes of difference between freedmen and whites when State judicial officers fail by unauthorized codes to do freedmen impartial justice. The freedmen are enjoined to make contracts with those who will employ them, and to make the choice of what work they wish to perform. Idleness will not be tolerated among them, and all contracts they make must be strictly kept.

Gen. Fullerton, Assistant Commissioner of Louisiana, has also issued an address substantially the same as above.

Col. Kirby, a prominent citizen of Texas, and related to Gen. Kirby Smith, has been murdered by his negro employees at Hamstead.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.

Pierre Soule had a private interview with the President this morning, continuing about an hour. Gen. Dick Taylor was in the anteroom waiting to see the President.

A notice was posted giving a list of 80 or 90 persons whose pardons were ready for delivery at the State Department. Among them were Wm. G. P. and Robert Breckinridge and W. C. Bullock of Kentucky.

The military commission are still in secret session to-day examining and deliberating upon the evidence in the Werz trial. It is supposed they will make up their finding by Wednesday.

The steamers Rhode Island and Hornet left here to-day for Havana to bring to Boston the rebel ram Stonewall.

It is believed the amount of $50,000,000 of five-twenty bonds as recently advertised by the Secretary of the Treasury, have all been taken by the conversion of compound interest notes and other interest bearing securities.

Petition for a Day of National Thanksgiving.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.

A deputation of the Congregationalists, consisting of the pastor and members of the new church recently organized in this city, called upon the President to-day in pursuance of resolutions recently adopted by that body, and expressed to him a respectful wish that he would set apart Thursday, the 30th day of November, the day annually observed by most of the States of the Union, as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God for his goodness to us as a nation, and especially for the suppression of the recent rebellion, for the destruction of slavery, the cause of our civil war, and for the restoration of peace within all our borders, and to offer devout supplications that he still would keep us, as he has done, in all our national history, trials, &c.

Various Items.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.

The 8th New York militia after inspection to-day, proceeded down Broadway to the agency of the loan for the Mexican Republican government and there presented arms and saluted the United States and Mexican flags, which were floating side by side, and cheered enthusiastically for Mexico, Juarez and republican institutions.

The Post's special Washington dispatch says the Treasury Department commences the issue of the new gold certificates to-day.

The Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.

The Episcopal Convention to-day elected Rev. Robert H. Clarkson as Missionary Bishop, non-concurring with the House of Bishops on two other nominees.

Commercial.

Per Steamship Hibernian off Farther Point.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, Oct. 12.—Richardson, Spence & Co. and others report Flour flat and declining. Wheat sales small at a partial decline of 1 @ 2d; Winter Red Western 9s 4d @ 9s 10d. Corn inactive and 6d lower; mixed 28s 6d @ 29s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET, Oct. 12.—Beef quiet and steady. Pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon inactive and unchanged. Lard inactive and downward. Butter firmer and upward. Tallow steady at 49s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET, Oct. 12.—Ashes quiet and unchanged; pots 29s 6d @ 30s.—Sugars active and upward. Coffee inactive. Rice, sales small. Linseed Oil steady. Rosin flat and downward. Spirits Turpentine dull and unchanged. Petroleum firm, sale small.

Latest via Londonderry.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 13.—Cotton—Sales for the week were 112,000 bales. The market opened at an advance but subsequently became flat and closed buoyant at an advance of ¼d on the week for American and 1 @ 1½d for other descriptions. Of the above sales speculators took 24,000 bales and exporters 12,000. The following are the authorized quotations: Fair Orleans 25¼d; Middling Orleans 24¾d; Middling Mobile 24¼d; Fair Uplands 26d; Middling Uplands 24¾d.—The sales on Friday were 20,000 bales, including 10,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closed with a slight advance on all qualities. The stock in port amounts to 20,200 bales, of which 19,000 bales are American.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Oct. 13.—Consols closed at 88⅞ @ 88⅞ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—U. S. 5-20s 68¼ @ 69. Illinois Central Shares 83 @ 83¾. Erie Shares 58¼ @ 58¾.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.

Cotton—Irregular and firmer; sales 2500 bales Middling Uplands at 57 @ 59c.

Flour—State and Western 5 @ 10c higher; sales 13,000 bbls. State 7 85 @ 8 60. Round Hoop Ohio 8 25 @ 12 50. Western 7 75 @ 8 85. Southern firmer; sales 600 bbls at 9 75 @ 16 00. Canada 5 @ 10c higher; sales 350 bbls at 8 35 @ 12 50.

Wheat—2 @ 3c better; sales 43,000 bushels. Chicago Spring 1 70 @ 1 75. Milwaukee Club 1 71 @ 1 76 Amber Milwaukee 1 76 @ 1 78. Amber State, new, 2 28 @ 2 30.

Corn—unchanged; sales 130,000 bushels. Mixed Western 85 @ 88c.

Oats—in moderate request.

Beef—steady.

Pork—sales 600 bbls. Mess at 31 12½.

Lard—steady; sales 300 bbls at 24½ @ 29c.

Whiskey—firm; sales 450 bbls at 2 30.

Sugars—quiet; sales 50 hhds Muscovado at 13¾ @ 14¼c. Havana, 500 boxes, at 14c.

Coffee—firm; sales 3000 bags Rio on private terms. Java, 1000 bags, part in port.

Freights to Liverpool—quiet and firm.

Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.

Second Board.	
American Gold	145½
United States 5-20 coupons	108¾
United States coupon Sixes, 1881	106
Missouri Sixes	75
Cumberland Coal Co.	42½
New York Central	96½
Erie	86½
Reading	114½
Michigan Southern	69½
Illinois Central	134
Cleveland and Pittsburg	77½
Cleveland and Toledo	102
Chicago and Rock Island	106¾

M. & A. P. DARLING,
No. 99 Middle St., Portland,
ARE now opening a LARGE and CHOICE SELECTION of
Rich Silk Velvets
And Velvet Ribbons!
In ALL SHADES and WIDTHS. A great variety of
TRIMMINGS!
For CLOAKS, CASSOCKS and DRESSES.
GILT AND STEEL ORNAMENTS!
☞ Velvet, Straw, and Mourning Bonnets. Straw Bonnets Repaired.
Oct 21—d2w t e w d2w

New Store and New Goods!
P. M. FROST,
HAVING re-enlisted again in the Dry Goods Monopoly, would call the attention of the public, that he is prepared with a full stock of
CHOICE NEW GOODS,
Embracing every desirable style of
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods!
And will sell at the very Lowest Rates.
My store has been thoroughly renovated and is good as new.
☞ Please remember—No. 4 Deering Block, *Congress St.* oct17d&w2w

Iona and Delaware
GRAPE VINES! GRAPE VINES!!
A Few choice Vines of the above kinds may be had of
G. R. DAVIS,
Agent for Dr. Grant.
oct2d3w

C. H. OSGOOD,
DENTIST,
No. 8 Clapp's Block, Market Square,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Artificial Teeth inserted on *Gold, Silver and Vulcanite base.* All operations *warranted* to give satisfaction. aug11'65eod&w1y

Colored Photographs!
FROM Locket to Life Size, by the best of Artists. All coloring done in my establishment where I keep constantly employed a number of colorists, and all and examine specimens at my Photograph Exhibition Rooms.
A. M. McKENNEY,
284 Congress St., opposite Preble House, Portland.
Oct 3—eod&eow3m

Miscellaneous.

HOOP SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
Hoop Skirts, Hoop Skirts,
Hoop Skirts, Hoop Skirts,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
NOW OPENING
ALL THE NEW STYLES!
—AT—
ANDERSON'S,
NEW YORK
Skirt and Corset Store!
26 MARKET SQUARE. 26.
Ladies! Anderson intends to give you this season, Skirts and Corsets at prices which must be satisfactory. Our extensive and widely spreading trade in these articles, and connection with one of the largest Skirt Manufactories in the U. S., gives us such advantages in the matter of price, that in many cases we are able to offer these goods 20 to 30 per cent. lower than they can be bought of other parties who get them through second or third hands.
☞ Every Skirt we sell is guaranteed, every Skirt before being placed in store is examined and tested, and in no case shall we knowingly sell an inferior Skirt. ☜
Ladies are invited to call and examine our splendid stock of HOOP SKIRTS, varying in price from 88c to $3,50. Call! Judge for yourselves! Be convinced.
CORSETS,
CORSETS,
CORSETS,
CORSETS,
CORSETS! CORSETS!!
CORSETS,
CORSETS,
CORSETS,
CORSETS.
A splendid assortment from 88c to $7,50. From the plain Domestic Corset to the most beautifully Embroidered French Coutille.
Ladies having any difficulty in fitting themselves with Skirts or Corsets, can have them made to order,
AT ANDERSON'S
New York Skirt and Corset Store,
26 MARKET SQUARE. 26.
GEO. ANDERSON, Agent.
☞ Skirts and Corsets, wholesale and retail.
Oct 20—d2m

Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Under-Flannels,
HOSIERY!
—AND—
GLOVES!
We are adding constantly to our stock new and desirable goods in our line.
Ladies' Fall and Winter Gloves!
A SPLENDID VARIETY!
Misses' and Children's in Kid, Cashmere, Lined, and others.
BOYS' in Buck, Cashmere, and Berlin Lined!
HOSIERY!
Our Woolen Hosiery, most of which is manufactured to our own order, and for our own trade, is far superior in *Stock* to market goods, and while we sell
No Goods at Cost,
(Knowing many goods are very *high* at those figures)
Our Old LOW Popular Prices
Will be maintained.
From November 1st, we shall devote the whole of our Store to this branch of business; and those ladies who have so generously patronised this establishment, will hereafter find more ample store accommodations, while nothing shall be wanting to make our store as attractive as ever.
Thompson's Hosiery & Glove Store,
"RED STOCKING SIGN,"
154 Middle, Cor. Cross St.
Oct 1—d1w

Provident Association.
THE Annual Meeting of the Portland Provident Association for the choice of officers, and the transaction of any business which may legally come before them, will be held at their room in City Building on THURSDAY, 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M.
Per Order,
W. H. STEPHENSON, Sec'y *pro tem.*
Portland, Oct 21, 1865—dtd

Ambrotypes on Glass!
THE best in the City. Also, MELAINOTYPES at
A. M. McKENNEY'S
Oct 3—eod&eow3m 284 Congress St.

Contracts and Legal Instruments.
PARTICULAR attention given to writing Contracts, Wills, Deeds, and all kinds of LEGAL INSTRUMENTS, and examining titles of Real Estate, by
H. P. DEANE,
Counsellor and Attorney,
Sept. 26—d1m No. 117 Middle St.

Horse for Sale.
An excellent FAMILY HORSE. Enquire of
E. P. GERRISH,
Oct 15—d1w* At Casco National Bank.

Albums, Engravings, Crayons,
AND FANCY ARTICLES, for sale at
A. M. McKENNEY'S,
Oct 3—eod&eow3m 284 Congress St.

Those Elegant Music Stools
HAVE arrived at
BURROUGHS & HUDSON'S,
Oct 21—dtf 4 Free St. Block.

Cloaks, Cloaks.
LADIES, call and see a small lot of Cloaks, slightly damaged, for sale at less than the cost of the material, at 169 Federal St. oct7d2w

Linen Sheets.
600 PAIRS LINEN SHEETS at one-half first cost; the cheapest thing in the market for Towels, at the Auction Store of W. C. BARNES, 109 Federal St. oct7d2w

Under-Shirts and Drawers.
A LARGE LOT, from the cheapest to the best, selling very low at the Auction Store of W. C. BARNES, 109 Federal St. oct7d2w

Miscellaneous.

LADIES' DRESS!
Excellence as regards the *Fit and Style* of a *Ladies' Cloak* is considered by some people a matter of secondary importance, but to persons of good taste it will always appear the very first consideration;—it is more difficult to get than cloth, and is as much worth paying for. Our decided success in the Hosiery and Glove Trade has induced us this season to add another Department—that of CLOAKS, from the celebrated Manufactory of PAINE, BERRY & CO., *New York City*, from whom we were so fortunate as to obtain the Agency. The new *styles* are now arriving and will be found to comprise the *Rarest and Best Patterns*, and every *Novelty* suitable for the season. Inspection freely invited.
Any Garment bought and taken away, if not satisfactory, will be exchanged if not worn or injured.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Fitzgerald & Hodsdon,
148 & 150 Middle St.
Oct 11—dtf

FITZGERALD & HODSDON are showing their New
Hoop Skirts, from $1.00 to $5.00.
Oct 11—dtf

FITZGERALD & HODSDON are showing their New
Breakfast Shawls, from 1.75 to $9.
Oct 11—dtf

FITZGERALD & HODSDON are showing their New Styles of
Buttons, from 10c to $2.00.
Oct 11—dtf

FITZGERALD & HODSDON are showing their New Style
Cloaks, from $7.00 to $50.00.
Oct 11—dtf

FITZGERALD & HODSDON are showing their New Style
Knit Hoods, from 75c to $3.00.
Oct 11—dtf

FITZGERALD & HODSDON are showing their New
Kid Gloves, for $1.00 and $1.75.
Oct 11—dtf

FITZGERALD & HODSDON are selling their goods 20 per cent. less than any other house in the trade. oct11dtf

FITZGERALD & HODSDON are showing their
Ladies' Under Vests, for $2 to 2.50.
Oct 11—dtf

FITZGERALD & HODSDON are showing their best Manchester
Ribbed Hose for 40c per pair.
Oct 11—dtf

FITZGERALD & HODSDON are showing their
New Gloves at Cost!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
148 and 150 Middle St.
Oct 11—dtf

FITZGERALD & HODSDON,
MANUFACTURE
HOOP SKIRTS
To Order!
AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL!
148 and 150 Middle Street,
Oct 11—dtf PORTLAND, ME.

THE
"El Dorado Cook Stove,"
IS THE CHAMPION OF THE DAY!
IT has been sold in this market only a short time, yet
It has taken the lead of every thing in the Cooking Stove line.
In no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction, and it has elicited the highest praise from all who have witnessed its working.
It has all the best points of our former favorite Stoves, besides others which they do not possess. Among them are the following points:
1st. The cakes, dropping into a sifter beneath the grate, are sifted without jarring.
2d. It sifts ashes without dust, or other incumbrance, and the cinders are ready to be used immediately.
3d. It consumes as little, if not actually less, coal than any stove now in use as a Cook Stove.
4th. It may be regulated with greater ease and perfection than was ever before considered possible.
5th. It has a large Ash Box, perfectly tight, thus avoid scattering and dust.
6th. It has as large an Oven as any Cook Stove, and the castings are heavier and finer than those of other manufacture.
7th, and last. These Stoves are warranted in respect to working, cracks, imperfections, &c., &c.
Don't buy a Cook Stove until you have seen and examined the
ELDORADO!
NEW AND SECOND STOVES OF ALL KINDS MAY BE FOUND AT OUR STOVE STORE.
F. & C. B. NASH,
No. 174 Fore Street,
oct23d4w Portland.

MILLINERY!
Fall and Winter.
MRS. HUTCHINS & CO.,
Successors to
H. E. VARNEY,
27 Free Street.
I CHEERFULLY recommend to my former patrons, my successors, Mrs. Hutchins & Co., as in every way prepared to furnish the *Latest and Most Elegant Styles*
Millinery and Trimmings.
I shall also continue to execute HAIR WORK, *in all its branches*, at the same place—27 Free St.
oct 17—dtf H. E. VARNEY.

The Only Perfect Piano Forte!
PARMELEE'S Patent Isolated Piano. Call and be convinced.
A. M. McKENNEY, Agent,
oc3eo 1&eow3m 284 Congress St., cor. of Centre

G. R. PAINE,
Teacher of Piano Forte
And Musical Theory.
☞ SLATE AT PAINE'S MUSIC STORE,
163 Middle Street.
Oct 23—eod3m*

Discount on Taxes!
THE time allowed by ordinance of the City for
FIVE PER CENT DISCOUNT ON TAXES
Will expire on
TUESDAY, 31st inst.
HENRY P. LORD,
Oct 23—dtd Treasurer and Collector.

KING & DEXTER,
Successors to Chase, Littlefield & Co.,
Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of
Hardware & Window Glass,
175 Middle and 118 Federal Sts.
October 2—d3m

GRANITE STATE
Military & Collegiate Institute.
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.
REED'S FERRY, NEW HAMPSHIRE,
On the Nashua and Concord Rail Road.
Inquire of THOMAS P. RODMAN, 88 Cumberland Street, Portland, Me.
Oct 11, 1865. oct2d3w

Copying Pictures
OF any kind done at A. M. McKENNEY'S, 284 Congress St., by a new method, in a superior manner; call and try it. oct3eod&eow3m

Entertainments.

DOUBLE TEAM RACE!
—FOR—
$500.00!
Tuesday, October 24, 1865,
—AT—
FOREST CITY PARK.
H. Bradley names "Tom Thumb"

Poetry.

October.

Willis Gaylord Clark thus discourses of October:

Solemn, yet beautiful to view
Month of my heart, thou dawnest here,
With sere and faded leaves to strew
The Summer's melancholy bier;
The moaning of the winds I hear,
As the red sunset dies afar
And bars of purple cloud appear,
Obscuring every western star.

Though, solemn month! I hear thy voice,
It tells my soul of other days,
When but to live was to rejoice,
When earth was lovely to my gaze,
O, visions bright! O, blessed hours!
Where are those living raptures now?
I ask my spirit's wearied powers,
I ask my pale and faded brow.

Alas! for Time, and Death, and Care,
What gloom about thy way they fling,
Like clouds of Autumn's gusty air,
The burial pageant of the Spring.
The dreams of each succeeding year,
Seemed bathed in hues of living pride,
At last, like withered leaves appear,
And sleep in darkness side by side.

THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL.—A letter from Montgomery tells this story:

Last night the hospitable host brought into the table at my boarding-house a weary, lean, and squalid Confederate soldier, on his way home from prison to Columbus, Georgia. He had been sent around outside to New Orleans, and thence to Mobile. From Mobile, however, to this place, unable to procure transportation, the poor, desolate creature, feeble as he was, had been obliged to walk, and, clumsy with weakness, on his way had fallen through a bridge and sprained his arm, which he was wearing in a sling.

"Couldn't you ride?" asked I.

"No; the Provost Marshal at Mobile said he had no authority."

"but the railroad companies in Georgia"—

"Don't say nothin' agin Georgia; that's my State."

"No; I was about to say the railroads in Georgia are carrying returned Confederates and refugees free, charging the transportation to the State; I should think they might do the same in Alabama."

"Railroad companies don't keer for poor folks. Been fightin' for 'em, but they don't keer. All they think of is to make money for themselves an' have a good time. The Bible says 'money and whiskey is the root of all evil.'"

"The first part of that," here interposed the host, "is correct; but the last part, about the whiskey, I don't think is in the Bible."

"Wasn't it is," insisted the Georgia "cracker." "If you'll jist look into the Bible you'll find it. Money and whiskey is the root of all evil, for I've heard it read."

Miss Kate Pennoyer, the accomplished *danseuse* was in Cairo, a year or two ago, when a party of young men, who had become somewhat jovial one night, determined to serenade her, and the idea was no sooner broached than carried out. Stationing themselves under the window, the youths began a chorus, rather noisy than melodious, of which the burden was,—

"O charming Kate Pennoyer!
We adore yer, we adore yer!
O charming Kate Pennoyer!
You can't think how we adore yer!"

After about five minutes of this music, a window opened at the top of the house, a night-capped head was protruded, and a heavy bass voice, taking up the air, continued,—

"Your charming Kate Pennoyer
Lives just five doors below yhere.
Your charming Kate Pennoyer
Lives just five doors below y'here.

When the base voice ceased, there was a moment's silence; it was broken by the sound of retreating footsteps. Quiet reigned in that street for the remainder of the night.

The Raleigh *Progress* gives this dialogue:—

Army chaplain—"My young colored friend, can you read?"

Contraband—"Yes sah."

Army chaplain—"Glad to hear it. Shall I give you a paper?"

Contraband—"Sartin, massa, if you please."

Army chaplain—"What paper would you choose?"

Contraband—"Well, massa, if you chews, I'll take a paper of tebacker."

The chaplain looked at the contraband, and the contraband at the chaplain; then the latter sighed and passed on.

Early piety—Matilda Jane (catching the pastor after Sunday School.) "Oh, sir please what woule you charge to chrisren my doll?"

Brown's Portland Commercial College

Is open *Day and Evening*, for a full and thorough BUSINESS EDUCATION, located on Middle st., No. 161, opposite H. H. Hay & Co., Apothecaries.

The Principal has had 21 years' experience.

I do not pretend an extension of Gold Linked Series of Colleges into the other Continent; and that my DIPLOMAS and full SCHOLARSHIPS, are good all over this GREAT WORLD; but I *do claim* they will prove *intrinsic* to the Students (either LADIES or GENTLEMEN) in any part of the *United States of America*; and also that our COURTING ROOM for *inductive training* (without any copying,) both in *Accounts and Native Writing, Mercantile Law, &c., &c.*, OFFERS *as full, thorough, complete, practical and expeditious* FACILITIES FOR BUSINESS EDUCATION, as any College in the *U. S.*

☞ **Mr. Brown** would present to the Citizens of Portland and vicinity, his warm gratitude for their *kindness* and *liberal patronage* the past fifteen years; and with the promise of FAITHFULNESS, *solicits other favors!*

R. N. BROWN.

Portland, September 18, 1865. sep19 eod4w1y

JOHNSON'S REPRODUCTOR.

Please Read the following Notices.

PORTLAND, May 31, 1865.

This certifies that I have used Johnson's Reproductor for several years past and have been perfectly satisfied with it. While it is entirely free from the objectionable qualities of preparations of that kind, I believe it to be capable of doing all for the scalp and hair that can reasonably be expected from any applications to those parts. GARDINER LUDWIG, M. D., Congress Square.

PORTLAND, May 17th, 1865.

MR. JOHNSON:—Sir—I commenced using your Reproductor last February, my head being almost bald. I have used but one bottle and now have a healthful, thick head of hair which does not fall off, and is in as good order as I could wish. Being convinced that in its producing a good head of hair for me where I had almost none, I am glad to add my testimony to its excellence as a remedy.

WM. J. GARDINER, No. 18 Middle Street.

MR. JOHNSON:—Sir—My wife for a long time was sorely troubled by her hair falling out, and we feared she would become entirely bald, notwithstanding she had used almost all the advertised remedies. She has used your Reproductor, and to our astonishment the falling off has entirely ceased, and she now has a fine head of hair, and I am ready in this manner to testify to its value, or we are willing to give further personal information of the good results which follow the use of your honestly termed Hair Reproductor.

WILLIAM CHASE, Cor. St. Lawrence and Sherbrooke Streets.

PORTLAND, May 16, 1865.

I have used and shall continue to use Johnson's Reproductor, which I have found to be a splendid lasting Hair Dressing, which also keeps the scalp perfectly clean and free from dandruff.

S. H. DOTEN, No. 12 Spring Street.

Manufactured and sold by HORACE H. JOHNSON, No. 80 Middle Street, Portland, Maine. Price Single Bottles 50, 75 cents and $1. Sent to any address on receipt of letter. Liberal discount by the quantity. sept18eod8w*

Proposals for Forage and Straw!

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, U. S. A.,
PORTLAND, MAINE,
October 3d, 1865.

PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned, for the delivery of good, merchantable Timothy hay and straw on board of vessels, at such wharf in Portland Harbor as may be designated.

The Hay and Straw must be securely baled, and weigh (2000) Two Thousand pounds per ton, exclusive of wood.

Proposals must state plainly, the quantity, price, and time of delivery.

The Hay and Straw will be inspected by a Government Inspector, and weighed before being shipped.

Proposals will also be received to deliver hay and straw at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.

Bids will be accepted from time to time, to meet the requirements of the Government.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon thereafter as funds for that purpose shall be received.

Bids shall be subject to the decision of the Quartermaster General.

HENRY INMAN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

Oct 4—dtf.

French Fluting! — French Fluting!

CALL and see Samples at Mrs. S. SHEPPARD'S, 40 Preble Street.

Notice one door below Oxford Street.

Sept 2—d3m*

For Sale and to Let.

Storage to Let!

ON RICHARDSON'S WHARF.
Enquire of
E. E. UPHAM & SON.
Oct. 21, 1865.—oct23d2w

For Sale.

The Schooner SPLENDID, fifty-eight tons burthen, well found, Sails, Rigging, Chains and Anchors nearly new.
For terms, &c., enquire of
SAMPSON & CONANT, Commercial Wharf.
Oct 17, 1865.—d3w*

For Sale.

NEW No. 65 in St. Luke's Church. Apply to
EDWARD M. RAND.
Oct 17—d1w 123 Middle St.

FOR SALE!

A FARM IN CUMBERLAND!

A FARM containing about SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES GOOD LAND, situated

ON THE BLANCHARD ROAD,

One Mile from Cumberland Center,

TEN ACRES OF WHICH ARE COVERED WITH WOOD. The Buildings are a Two-story Dwelling House, with good Carriage House, Barn and Wood House, **All in Good Repair.**

For further information inquire of
Mr. F. A. PERLEY,
On the Premises; or to the Subscriber at Portland, *JONAS H. PERLEY.*
oct7dtf

For Sale.

One-half of a double two story house, on Neal Street, containing nine finished rooms. It is pleasantly situated, and in good repair. Enquire of J. & B. JORDAN, Morton Block, Congress St. oct2dtf

For Sale.

THE desirable LOT, situated on the northerly side of Free Street, above Oak St., with the Stable thereon.
For particulars apply to
A. B. STEPHENSON,
Oct 3—1sdtf 121 Commercial St.

For Sale.

A LOT in Evergreen Cemetery, on the main Avenue. Said lot is composed of two lots in one, and is very handsomely laid out. For further particulars, address Box 566 P. O.
Oct 4—d1m

For Sale and to Let.

THE Stock of Goods for Sale, and Store to rent in Payson Block, No. 37½ Middle St. Apply to P. S. W., on the premises, or at house No. 42 Middle St., Portland, Me. oc6dtf

For Sale.

A FIRST CLASS STEAM SAW MILL, in excellent working order, situated on the River near the city of St. John, New Brunswick.

This Mill is fitted with a powerful engine, which drives two gangs, one large circular saw, lath and picket machine, &c., &c., and is well adapted for cutting all kinds of lumber for the West Indian market.

For further particulars enquire of CHARLES DRURY, Esq., St. John, N. B.; or
J. N. WINSLOW,
Eastern Express Company, Portland, Me.
oct16d2w

To Let.

A GENTEEL Brick House, containing nine rooms, well furnished throughout, in the vicinity of Park Street. Rent $400. Inquire of
S. L. CARLETON, Attorney at Law.
oct16dtf No. 80 Middle Street.

For Sale.

THE desirable dwelling house No. 46 Brackett St., adjoining the residence of J. G. Tolford, Esq. Lot 45 by 120. Enquire of
CHARLES PERRY,
Sept 26—dtf Cor. Middle and Exchange Street.

Store to Let.

THE Brick Store corner Commercial and Franklin Streets, at present occupied by Messrs. Jefferson Coolidge & Co. Possession given Oct. 1st.
A. & S. E. SPRING.
Sept 27—dtf

Horses for Sale.

AT the Railroad Stable on Spring street, several good Horses, suitable for work or family use.
Sept 13—d3m

Valuable Real Estate for Sale

In the Pleasant Village of Freeport,

Five minutes walk from the Corner. A very desirable Farm of **25 Acres** of good land, well fenced and watered, embracing hay-field, orchard, large garden and pasturage. A good two story house and out-buildings, with stable and barn; all in good repair. To any gentleman wishing a country residence, this property is particularly recommended.

Enquire on the premises of
OR JOHN C. PROCTER,
Lime Street, Portland.
Oct 4—d3w

To be Let.

A FOUR STORY BRICK STORE, centrally located on Exchange Street, suitable for a Wholesale Dry Goods business, or for the manufacture of Clothing, or of Boots and Shoes. Will be vacated this month or the next. For further information inquire of DR. NEWTON, office 115 Exchange Street, up stairs, or of J. E. DOW, corner of Milk and Exchange Streets.
Portland, Sept. 19th, 1865. dtf

To Let.

ELEGANT Chambers for business purposes, wholesale or retail, in the new block, 147 Middle Street. For terms apply at
HALL'S RUBBER EMPORIUM.
Aug. 4—dtf

House Lot for Sale.

SITUATED on the corner of Deering and Henry Sts, 50 x 100 feet. Enquire of
R. W. GAGE,
July25 dtf is 137 Commercial St.

Real Estate for Sale.

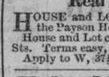
HOUSE and LOT No. 37 Middle Street, known as the Payson House.

House and Lot cover of Waterville and Sherbrook Sts. Terms easy, to suit purchasers.

Apply to W, 37½ Middle St. July1dtf

Valuable Real Estate!

FOR SALE.



The finely located Real Estate, on the corner of

State and Danforth Sts.,

Now owned and occupied by the subscriber.
JAMES M. CHURCHILL.
For particulars enquire of his Attorneys, Messrs. DEBLOIS & JACKSON, 53 Exchange Street.
July 6.—dtf

Real Estate for Sale,

In Cape Elizabeth.

A VERY desirable residence in Cape Elizabeth, one mile from Portland Bridge. The house is two stories, containing 13 rooms, closets, &c., all in complete order. Also well arranged Stable and out-buildings. The lot contains 53,000 feet, and for beauty of location is unsurpassed in this vicinty.

Term easy. For particulars enquire at
298 Congress St., Portland, Me.

For Sale or to Let.

THE new French Cottage, on the Cape Cottage road, opposite Capt. Green Walden's containing fourteen rooms, with about seven acres of land. It is unsurpassed on the Cape. Enquire of
A. SHEPHERSON,
jy6—dtf 121 Commercial Street.

To Let.

LARGE CHAMBERS over 110 and 112 Federal st. Apply to
JEFFERSON COOLIGE & CO.,
ap19dtf Cor. Commercial and Franklin streets.

House Lots.

ELEVEN House Lots, comprising 45,000 feet of Land, on Emery, Cushman and Lewis st. for sale by
W. H. STEPHENSON.
Portland, April 26, 1865.—dtf

To Let or Lease for a term of Years.

THE Store and Wharf now occupied by Charles H. Merrill, situated between Union Wharf and Merrill's. The Wharf contains about 1500 square ft., with a two story building thereon, 20 by 75. For further particulars inquire of
JOSEPH H. WHITE,
may25dtf No. 6½ Union Wharf.

House Lots for Sale.

SEVERAL finely located House Lots in Cape Elizabeth, three minutes' walk from the Cape Bridge. Inquire of E. N. PERRY, at the Sheriff's Office, Portland, where a plan of Cape Elizabeth lots may be seen. may13tf

Sails and Rigging for Sale.

THE Standing Rigging, Sails and Blocks of the new Brig Atlanta, 600 tons old measurement, saved in perfect order. The draft of the spars can be seen at our store.
McGILVERY, RYAN & DAVIS,
june16—dtf No. 101 Commercial Street.

For Sale.

THE Furniture and Fixtures of the popular SALOON 117 Fore St. For particulars enquire on the premises. Reason for selling, the present proprietor is about engaging in the Fancy Goods Trade. Rent low. oct3d3w*

To Rent.

TWO large Furnished Rooms, centrally located, in a private family. Good reference required. Apply to W, 37½ Middle St. oc4dtf

Clapp's Favorite Pear!

"Very large; similar to the Bartlett in form, but less musky in flavor; vinous, melting, buttery, and juicy; fine texture; ranks best."—*Am. Pomo. Society.*

The tree is "of healthy and thrifty habit."—*Norfolk Ag. Soc.*

The late Dr. Brinckle said "It was of superior quality, as well as size."

Mr. Barry, of Rochester, N. Y., pronounced it "quite worthy of ranking *best.*"

Mr. Horsey, Pres. of Mass. Hort. Society, thought "it was so hardy as to resist the cold which so generally affected the Bartlett; and in quality it certainly was its superior."

Hon. M. P. Wilder and Hon. Joseph Breck, Ex-President of the same Society, say they "can endorse all that has been said in relation to its excellence."

PRICE.—Trees of three years, generally having fruit-buds, $3 each; $30 per doz. Smaller $12 to $24 per doz.

Oct 20—d&w5w J. W. ADAMS' Nursery, Morrill's Corner.

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of three Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. oc6d3m

Wants, Lost and Found.

Lost!

BETWEEN Tuesday, Sept. 26th, and Saturday, Sept. 30th, $650, Compound Interest Treasury Notes. One $500, dated August 15th, 1864; two $50; and either two twenties and one ten, or one twenty and three tens.

I was in Portland the 26th ult., at which time I had the money in my pocket, and went my usual route home. On the next day I went to Baldwin, and on Friday went to Naples and attended an auction. On the evening of Saturday I first discovered that I had lost the money.

I will divide said money to the satisfaction of the finder.
LUTHER FITCH,
Oct. 23, 1865.—d1w&w1t* SEBAGO.

Wanted.

A SITUATION to do work in a private family or genteel boarding house.
Enquire at No. 7 Lincoln St
Oct 23—d1w*

Trunk Lost!

AT Sabattisville Depot, or between that place and the Kennebec Depot in Portland, on the 15th day of August last, a medium sized Black Trunk, marked "HATTIE D. HAMILTON, Portland."—Any person having knowledge of said Trunk will please address the Baggage Master at Kennebec Depot, or E. T. CUSHMAN, Portland.
Oct 11, 1865. oct13&w3w

Board Wanted.

BY a Gentleman in a Private Family.
Address, J. B. HENRY,
oct20d3t* Commercial House.

Wanted.

A SMALL TENEMENT containing from four to six rooms.
Address P. O. Box 1764, stating terms &c.
Oct 21—d1w*

Situation Wanted

A COMPETENT LADY who has had much experience, wishes a situation in a good family to do family sewing. Good references can be furnished.
Apply at No. 7 Clapp's Block. oc21d1w

Wanted.

A GOOD reliable American Woman as head Cook in a Boys' Boarding School. Wages $4 per week. An assistant furnished. Address
WARREN JOHNSON,
Oct 19—d2w* Topsham, Me.

Wanted.

SOME Green-house proprietor in the vicinity, to take charge of an India Rubber Tree during the winter. Apply at
HALL'S RUBBER EMPORIUM,
Oct 19—dtf 147 Middle St.

Wanted.

BY a young lady, a situation as Cashier or Book-Keeper, in a Dry Goods, Millinery, or Fancy Goods Store. The best of references given.
Apply to
N. M. WOODMAN,
Oct 19—dtf 28 Oak Street.

Wanted Immediately,

A GENTLEMAN, with means at hand, to take an interest in a New Machine, which is now built and ready to be applied to Horse Cars and Locomotives for the purpose of

Clearing the Wheel Track

of Mud, Dirt, Snow and Ice.

An interest in the Papers now being prepared for the Patent Office can be secured by assignment and mortgage. Address,
R. L. PALMER,
No. 110½ Federal Street,
oct13dtf Portland, Maine.

Agents Wanted,

EITHER Ladies or Gentlemen. Remember that WM. GRACE & CO., offer better inducements to returned Soldiers, and others, than any other house in the Eastern States, to sell fine Steel Engravings and Books by subscription.

Address at once, with stamp, WM. GRACE & CO., 161 Middle St., Portland, Me. P. O. Box 1732.
Oct 14—d&w3m

Wanted.

CUMMINGS'S Aperient Bottles, emptied, for which a good price in cash will be paid, or goods exchanged on liberal terms, if returned clean and in good order to
H. T. CUMMINGS, M. D.,
Oct 14—d3w* 432 Congress St.

Wanted to Purchase.

ONE thousand acres, more or less, of Wood Land; if it must be covered with a heavy growth of wood, mostly hard, and so situated that vessels drawing from eight to ten feet of water can approach it. Proposals for the same address ed to JOB A. TURNER, Treasurer of the Bay State Brick Company, 56 Washington Street, Boston, stating location, price per acre, &c., will receive prompt attention.
Boston, Oct. 10, 1865. oct2d1m

Tenement Wanted.

WANTED a tenement suitable for one or two small families, with good water privileges. Please address Tenement, Box 1503.
Oct 10—dtf

Wanted.

A SUITABLE person to take charge of a Factory Boarding House in Saccarappa. Apply to the Agent of Westbrook Manufacturing Company.
oct2dtf.

Wanted.

BY a family without children, a small genteel tenement, near the central part of the city.
Address X. Y. Z., Press Office, aug5eodtf

Wanted.

Vessels to load deals at St. John, N. B., for English and Irish Ports, at highest rates of freight.

ALSO,

To load lumber at same place for Galveston, Philadelphia and Richmond.
LITTLEJOHN & CHASE,
Aug. 29—dtf No. 4 Central Wharf.

Merchandise.

FOR SALE!

At 16 Lime Street,

300 BBLS. WINTER APPLES,
200 Bbls. Silver Skin ONIONS,
50 Bbls. Red ONIONS,
1000 Bushels Jackson POTATOES,
1000 Bushels White Mountain POTATOES.
HATCH & FROST.
Oct 20—d2w

Sugar and Molasses.

200 BOXES Yellow Sugar;
75 hogsheads "Remedios" Muscovado Molasses;
29 hogsheads "Cienfuegos" Muscovado Molasses;
For sale by
H. I. ROBINSON,
Oct. 20.—dtm No. 1 Portland Pier.

Apples and Butter.

300 BBLS. Fall and Winter Apples.
100 Tubs Choice Butter.
Just received and for sale by
G. W. SMITH,
Oct. 20.—dtf Nos. 6 and 8 Silver Street.

Yellow Corn and Flour.

3500 BUSHELS PRIME YELLOW MEALING CORN,
200 Bbls. "Oswego Family Flour,"
50 Bbls. "Chesapeake Extra Flour,"
Cargo Sch. "Ada," from Baltimore, now landing and for sale by
CHASE BROTHERS,
Head Long Wharf.
N. B.—In store 500 bushels White Corn per sch. Convoy from Norfolk, Va. oc19TT&S

Muscovado Molasses.

150 HOGSHEADS, 75 Tierces, 75 Barrels, } Superior Muscovado Molasses.
For sale fly
LYNCH, BARKER & CO.,
Oct. 18, 1865.—d2w 139 Commercial Street.

Hackmetack.

500,000 FEET Hackmetack, Plank and Flat Timber for Sale by
C. S. CLARK, *Agent St. Francis' Mills.*
Oct. 17, 1865.—d1mls SMITH'S WHARF.

Porto Rico Sugar!

20 HHDS. SUPERIOR QUALITY PORTO RICO SUGAR,
For sale by
Harris Brothers,
Oct 5—1sd3w 94 Commercial St.

POLLOCK AND COD!

1600 QUINTALS POLLOCK,
500 QUINTALS COD,
Landing from Schooners "Aurora," and "Umpire," from Nova Scotia.
DANA & CO.
Oct. 4—d3wis

FLOUR! FLOUR!

A LARGE assortment of all grades of FLOUR now arriving and for sale by the CAR LOAD, or otherwise, at fair prices.

The patronage of my former customers solicited.
E. HAMBLIN,
No. 3 Union Wharf.
N. B.—WANTED to purchase, HOOPS and SHOOKS.
August 5—d3m

Scotch Canvas,

—FOR SALE BY—

JAMES T. PATTEN & CO.,
BATH, ME.

200 BOLTS Superior Bleached
300 do All Long flax "Government contract,"
200 do Extra All Long flax
300 do Navy Fine,
} Alma Works, Arbroath.
Delivered in Portland or Boston.
Bath, April 20, 1863. ap23tf

Apples.

THE subscriber hereby offers for sale 100 barrels superior graft fruit, mostly Baldwins, now ready for delivery at his house at West Fryeburg.
ABRAHAM ANDREWS.
Oct 10—d2w&w2w

Insurance.

INSURE

—WITH THE—

CHARTER OAK

Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Organized A. D. 1850.

J. C. WALKLEY, President.

Policies Issued on Life, Ten Year Non-Forfeiture, and Ten Year Non-Forfeiture Endowment Plans.

Losses Promptly Settled.

THIS COMPANY HAS NEVER LITIGATED A CLAIM!

DIVIDENDS ANNUAL.

THE Dividends of this Company are *exactly* what they *appear* to be, being payable at the close of each year, in cash when the Premium is paid in cash, and in cancellation of notes when notes are given—On the payment of EACH renewal, commencing with the FIRST, a Dividend is PAID, thus aiding the Insured in meeting their payments by an immediate return. The ADVANTAGES of this system, over that of *scrip* Dividends *without interest* payable in *four* or *five* years, or "*on vote of the Directors,*" are obvious. *No other* Company has *ever* paid a Dividend in this way. The Dividends are equal to those of any Life Company.

Those intending to effect new insurance, or increase existing policies, will do well to examine the merits of this Company. Information from *official sources* for the past or preceding year cheerfully given.

Office No. 64 Middle Street, Room No. 1.

S. H. McALPINE,
State Agent for Maine.
Aug. 26—d1y

TWO REASONS

WHY THOSE WHO

"Act Wisely"

SHOULD INSURE THEIR LIVES

—IN THE—

MUTUAL BENEFIT

Life Insurance Co.

1st,—IT IS THE SAFEST;

Because its net Assets exceed those of any Life Insurance Co. in the United States.

2nd,—IT IS THE CHEAPEST;

Because it is paying back to its members larger Dividends, and more of them, than any other Co. in the United States.

The necessary result is, IT COSTS LESS to insure in it than in any other.

☞ Comparisons will Confirm these Facts.

Those who really wish to know all the facts, *vitally important to their own interests* before paying out their money, are invited to call at this office, where every facility is cheerfully offered to understand the whole subject.

WARREN SPARROW, State Agt.

FOR MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Central Office 30 Exchange Street.

Portland, July 18, 1865—dtf

LITTLE'S

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Agency.

Established in 1849.

THE undersigned having the Agency of the following well-known, sound and reliable Companies, continues to issue Policies on **Buildings, Merchandise,** and other good property against loss or damage by FIRE, at rates as low as other FIRST CLASS Companies, to the amount of **$50,000** if wanted, viz:

Phœnix Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Capital and Surplus, **$1,000,000**

Western Massachusetts Ins. Co.
OF PITTSFIELD, MASS.
Cash Capital and Surplus, **$250,600.**

City Fire Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Capital and Surplus, **$450,000.**

Merchants' Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Capital and Surplus, **$350,000.**

North American Fire Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Capital and Surplus, **$400,000.**

New England Fire Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Capital and Surplus, **$250,000.**

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.
OF EXETER, N. H.
Capital, **$100,000.**

Particular attention given to the insurance of **Farm Property, City and Village Dwellings, and Household Furniture,** on ONE, THREE, or FIVE YEARS, on very FAVORABLE TERMS. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid, as heretofore.

Life Insurance

Witv the Great

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets, $14,000,000.

Which, as is well known, offers *greater* advantages than any other Life Co. in this country.

The rates of Premium are less than with most other companies, while the Dividends are larger, and the security greater than any other.

Dividends declared annually, and may be applied to the payment of future premiums, or to augment the amount insured. Policies with this company are constantly increasing in value. All needful information cheerfully furnished on application to

W. D. LITTLE, Agent,
Office 31 Exchange St., Up Stairs.
Sept 21—d&w6w

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Company

51 *Wall St, cor. William,* NEW YORK.
JANUARY, 1865.

Insures Against MARINE and INLAND Navigation Risks.

The whole profits of the Company revert to the ASSURED, and are divided ANNUALLY, upon the Premiums terminated during the year; and for which Certificates are issued, *bearing interest* until redeemed.

The Dividends in the Years 1863-4 and 5 were 40 per cent each.

The Profits for 22 Years amount to the sum of $19,691,020
Of which here has been redeemed by Cash, 12,653,780

The Company has *Assets, over Eleven Million Dollars*, viz:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks,	$4,974,700
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise,	2,187,950
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable,	
Real Estate, Bond and Mortgages, and other securities,	3,140,530
United States Gold Coin,	141,890
Cash in Bank,	288,430
	$11,183,500

TRUSTEES:

John D Jones, Wm Sturgis, Jr,
Charles Dennis, Henry K Bogert,
Wm H Moore, William E Dodge,
Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins,
Wm C Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr,
Lewis Curtis, J Henry Burgy,
Charles H Russell, Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook, G A Hand,
R Warren Weston, Wm Sheafman,
Royal Phelps, B J Howland,
Caleb Barstow, Benj Babcock,
A P Pillot, Fletcher Westray,
Daniel S Miller, Rob B Minturn, Jr,
Joshua J Henry, Gordon W Burnham,
George G Hobson, Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane, James Low,
James Bryce, Chas H Marshall.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-Pres't.
J. H. Chapman, Acting Secretary.

Applications received by
J. W. MUNGER, 166 Fore St.
Feb21eod1m 11meod&w6w PORTLAND.

J. E. FICKETT,

Dealer in Photographic Goods, Mirrors and Engravings.

Manufacturer of Mirror & Picture Frames.

No. 28 MARKET SQUARE,

jmne12tf PORTLAND, ME.

Railroads.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

1865 *To COMMENCE MONDAY, June 26th* 1865 Trains leave Portland, Grand Trunk Station, for Lewiston and Auburn, at 7 00 A. M., and 1.25 P. M.

For Bangor and intermediate Stations at 1.25 P. M.

Returning—Leave Lewiston at 6 20 A. M., and arrive in Portland at 8 30 A. M. Leave Bangor at 7 30 A. M., and arrive in Portland at 2.15 P. M. Both of these trains connect at Portland with trains for Boston.

Freight train leaves Portland at 8 A. M., and returning is due in Portland at 4 P. M.

Stages connect with trains at principal Stations, daily for most of the towns north and east of this line.

C. M. MORSE, Supt.
Waterville June 22, 1865. jbne23tf

PORTLAND

SACO & PORTSMOUTH R. R.

On and after April 3, 1865, Passenger Trains leave as follows:—

Leave Portland for Boston at 8 40 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Leave Boston for Portland at 7 30 A. M. and 3 00 P. M.

Freight trains leave Portland and Boston daily.

FRANCIS CHASE, Supt.
Portland, April 3, 1865—dtf

YORK & CUMBERLAND R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, 10th inst, 1865, trains will leave as follows, until further notice:—

Leave Saco River for Portland at 5 45 and 9 20 A. M. and 3 45 P. M.

Leave Portland for Saco River at 7 45 A. M., and 1 50 and 6 20 P. M.

The 1 50 P. M. train out and the 5 45 A. M. train into Portland will be freight trains, with passenger cars attached.

☞ Stages connect at Gornam for West Gorham, Standish Steep Falls, Baldwin, Denmark, Sebago, Bridgton, Lovell, Hiram, Brownfield, Fryeburg, Conway, Bartlett, Jackson Limington, Cornish Porter Freedom, Madison and Eaton, N. H.

At Buxton Center for West Buxton, Bonny-Eagle, South Limington Limington, Limerick, Newfield, Parsonsfield and Ossipee

At Saccarappa for South Windham, Windham Hill, and North Windham, daily

DAN CARPENTER, Supt.
Portland, April 6 1865—dtf

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC R. R.

On and after Monday next, trains will leave Portland daily for Bath Augusta, Waterville Kendall's Mills and Skowhegan, at 1 00 P. M. and on Saturdays only for Bath and Augusta at 815 P. M. The train from Portland at 1 P. M. connects at Kendall's Mills with the train for Bangor and other stations east same night. Passengers from Portland desiring to take this route, can purchase tickets to Kendall's Mills and inform the conductor in the cars that they go through to Bangor and he will so arrange their fares that it shall cost them no more by this route than any other.

Trains leave Portland to connect with trains for Boston on Monday at 8 20 A. M, and every day at 2 20 P. M.

Freight train leaves new depot Portland at 6 45 A. M daily.

EDWIN NOYES, Superintendent.
April 27, 1865. apr30tf

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC R. R.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after Monday, October 2d, 1865, a Freight Train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Brunswick for Portland and intermediate Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Brunswick,	7.30 A. M.
Oak Hill,	
Freeport,	8.00
Yarmouth,	8.27
Cumberland,	8.42
Westbrook,	9.06
Arrive Portland,	9.30

RETURNING will leave Portland for Brunswick and intermediate Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Portland,	5.30 P. M.
Westbrook,	5.54
Cumberland,	6.18
Yarmouth,	6.33
Freeport,	7.00
Oak Hill,	
Arrive Brunswick,	7.30

W. HATCH, Train Manager.
Augusta, Sept. 25, 1865. sep30dtf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

Of Canada.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after *Monday, Oct. 9th*, 1865, trains will run as follows:—

Morning Train for South Paris, Lewiston and Auburn at 7 00 A. M.

Mail Train for Waterville, Bangor, Gorham, Island Pond, Montreal and Quebec at 1 25 P. M.

Trains will arrive as follows:—

From Montreal, Quebec &c.	2 05 P. M.
From So. Paris, Lewiston and Auburn,	8 17 A. M.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value (and that personal) unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
H BAILEY, Superintendent.
Portland, June 22d, 1865 oct10dtf

Fare Reduced to the Penobscot River

On and after June 1, the fare between Portland and Bangor will be $3.00; Rockland $2.00; other landings on the River reduced in proportion, per steamer Regulator.

A. SOMERBY, Agent.
Portland, May 31, 1865—dtf

STEAMBOATS.

PORTLAND AND BOSTON LINE!

Summer Arrangement!

THE STEAMERS

Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,

Will, until further notice, run as follows:—

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock P. M.; and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare in Cabin - - - - $2.00.

☞ Freight taken as usual

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

L. BILLINGS, Agent.
Aug 5, 1865. feb18,1863—dtf

New England Screw Steamship Co

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships CHESAPEAKE, Capt *W. W. Sherwood* and FRANCONIA, Capt. H. Sarsewood, will until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $5.00. Cabin passage $5.00. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M. on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West Street, New York.
May 29, 1865. dtf

International Steamship Co.

Eastport, Calais and St. John.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

On and after Monday, March 27, the Steamer New York, Capt H W Chisholm, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State St, every MONDAY at 5 o'clock P. M, and the Steamer New Brunswick, Capt E E Winchester, will leave every THURSDAY at 5 o'clock P. M, for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John